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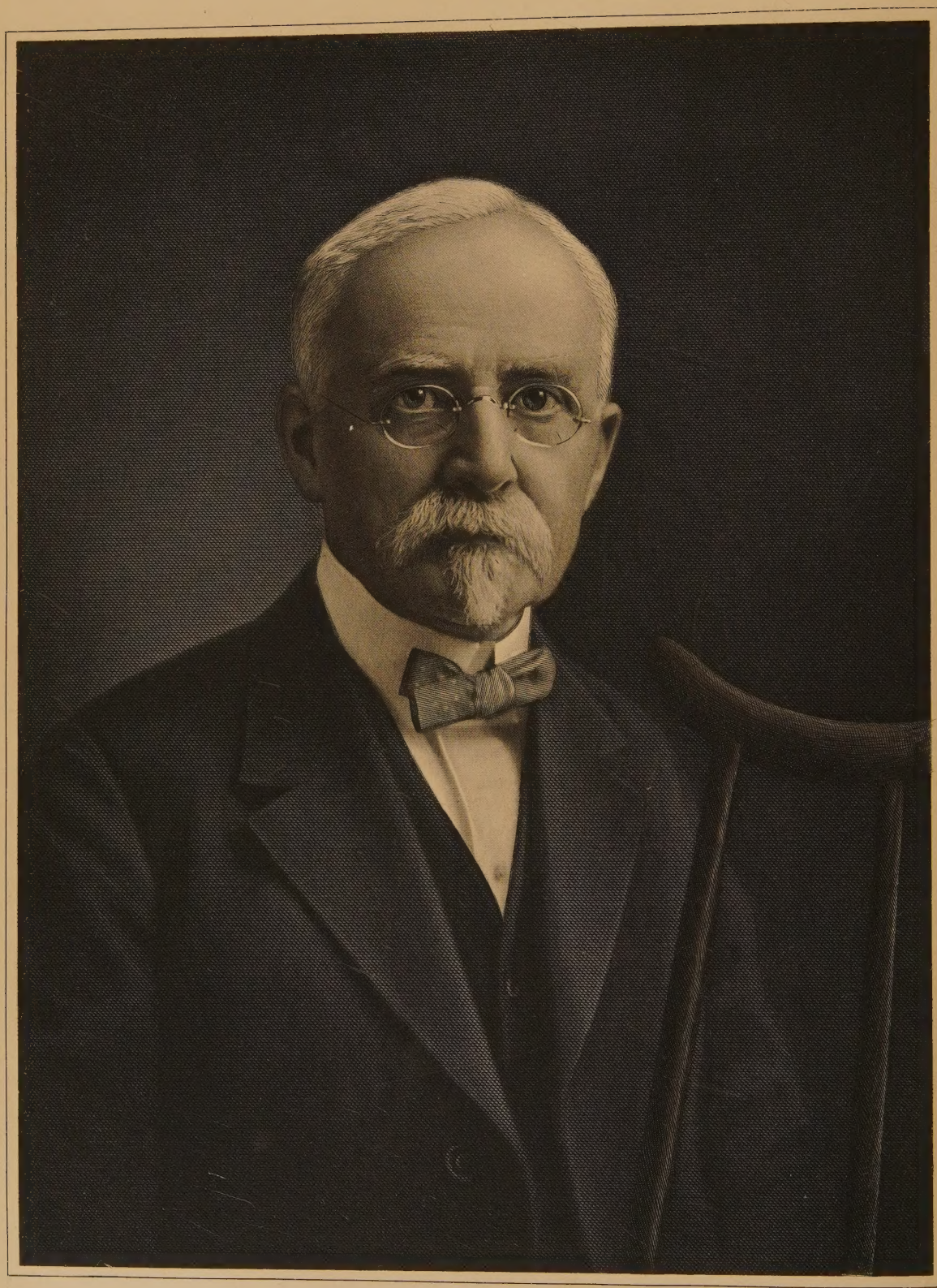

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GREATER CINCINNATI

and

ITS PEOPLE

A History

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

LEWIS ALEXANDER LEONARD

Formerly of the Editorial Staffs "New York World," the "Chicago Times," the "Cincinnati Times-Star"; Author of Several Historical and Biographical Works

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STAFF HISTORIAN

WILL L. CLARK

VOLUME III

LEWIS HISTORICAL PUBLISHING COMPANY, *Inc.*

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W. E. Kepplinger

fraternity, and his success is due in large measure to his possession and practice of the above-named principles, to which he has added a strict professional code of ethics which includes those cardinal virtues of probity, industry, efficiency, integrity, enthusiasm, and absolute and unquestioned honesty of thought, purpose and deed. Mr. Symmes comes of distinguished ancestry, being a lineal descendant of one of the fine old Colonial families of New England, and being a representative of the eighth generation to bear the honored name of Symmes in America. Going back still further we find that the family has been prominent in England since the early days of the Hereditary Surname Epoch (1250-1450 A. D.), when surnames or family names first came into general use. According to that peer of etymologists and orthographers, the late Charles Wareing Bardsley, Vicar of Ulverstone, and Honorary Canon of Carlisle Cathedral, whose monumental work, "A Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames" is accepted by all genealogists as an authority par excellence, the surname Symmes falls into the largest of all five classes of surnames, *i. e.*, "Baptismal Names," which derivation is also given by Lower's "Patronymica Britannica." This means that the surname "Symmes" was formed from a fontal (given or christen) name, which in this case was Simon, one of the most popular of the early fontal appellations. A favorite contraction or nickname of Simon was "Sim," and, as was the custom in those early days, a "y" was used interchangeably with "i." Hence, we have Sim or Sym, and when the possessive "s" was added, meaning "son-of-Simon," we have Sims and Syms. Simms, Simmes, Symms and Symmes are but amplifications of the original Sims and Syms. Harrison's "Surnames of the United Kingdom" also gives the above explanation as the correct derivation of the surname Symmes. After the adoption of a second name (surnames or patronymics) between 1250 and 1450 A. D., the family of Symmes spread throughout the British Isles, different branches of the family spelling their name in one of the above-mentioned forms. The following

heraldic device (authority of Burke's "General Armory" and Vinton's "Symmes Memorial") was granted in 1592 to Edward Symmes of the Symmes family of Daventry, Northamptonshire, and is the coat-of-arms borne by the Symmes family in America:

Arms—Ermine, three increscents gules.

Crest—A head, in helmet or, plumed azure, the beaver up, the face proper.

(I) William Symmes, the first of this line of whom we have definite and authentic record, is said to have been "a truly religious man and a firm protestant in the reign of Bloody Queen Mary." He married (wife's name unknown) and to them was born a son, William, of whom forward.

(II) Rev. William Symmes, a son of William Symmes, was ordained to the ministry in the year 1588. Of him it is said: "He exercised his office faithfully at a time when it exposed him to great suffering." He married (wife's name unknown), and they were the parents of Rev. Zechariah Symmes, of whom forward.

(III) Rev. Zechariah Symmes, a son of Rev. William Symmes, was destined to become the American progenitor of his family in the New World. He was born on April 5, 1599, at Canterbury, England, and died at Charlestown, Massachusetts, in February, 1670-71, at the age of seventy-one years. He was educated at Emmanuel College, in the University of Cambridge, whence he was graduated in the year 1620. In the next year he was chosen lecturer at St. Anthony's (or Antholine's) in London. Due to his non-conformity he was frequently harassed by persecutions of the Bishop's Court, William Laud then being Bishop of London. Thus, he removed to Dunstable in Bedfordshire in 1625, where as rector he continued for eight years in his gospel labors. But his unswerving non-conformity to the Established Church brought him additional persecutions, and he decided to remove to Boston, Colony of Massachusetts. He arrived in Boston, Massachu-

setts Bay Colony, with his wife and their seven children, on September 18, 1634, in the ship "Griffin," together with William and Anne Hutchinson, with whom he subsequently became involved in a religious controversy. He was ordained in December, 1634, as colleague of the Rev. Thomas James of the Charlestown Church. Rev. Symmes at first took up the work of teacher, but upon the dismissal of Mr. James to Providence, Rhode Island, in 1637, became the pastor of the Charlestown Church, where he was constantly identified until his death in 1670-71. He was given three hundred acres of land by the town of Charlestown near Woburn, and an additional three hundred acres in the "Land of Nod," also near Woburn. At his death he was honorably interred at the expense of the town. His grave is marked by a tombstone, procured by the selectmen of the town and the deacons of the church in pursuance of a vote of the town, and bears the following epitaph: "A prophet lies beneath this stone; His words shall live though he be gone." The Rev. Zechariah Symmes was married about July, 1621, to Sarah (surname unknown), who died in 1676. Edward Johnson in his "Wonder-Working Providence," writes of Mrs. Symmes as follows:

Among all the godly women that came through perilous seas to war their warfare the wife of this zealous teacher, Mrs. Sarah Symmes, shall not be omitted. This virtuous woman, endued by Christ with grace fit for a wilderness condition, her courage exceeding her stature, with much cheerfulness did undergo all difficulties of those times of straits, her God through faith in Christ supplying all wants, with great industry nurturing up her young children in the fear of the Lord; their number being ten both sons and daughters, a certain sign of the Lord's intent to people this wilderness.

The Rev. Zechariah and Sarah Symmes were the parents of the following children: 1. A son, born about 1623, died early. 2. Sarah, born about 1625; married (first) Rev. Samuel Hough, and (second) Rev. John Brock. 3. William, of whom forward. 4. Mary, baptized April 16, 1628; married

Thomas Savage. 5. Elizabeth, baptized January 1, 1629-30; married Hezekiah Usher. 6. Huldah, baptized March 18, 1630-31; married William Davis. 7. Hannah, baptized August 22, 1632, died soon. 8. Rebecca, baptized February 12, 1633-34; married Humphrey Booth. 9. Ruth, born October 18, 1635; married Edward Willis. 10. Zechariah, Jr., born January 9, 1637; married (first) Susannah Graves, and (second) Mehitable Dalton. 11. Timothy, born May 7, 1640, died next year. 12. Deborah, born August 28, 1642; married Timothy Prout. 13. Timothy, 2d, born in 1643; married (first) Mary Nichols, and (second) Elizabeth Norton.

(IV) Captain William Symmes, third of the thirteen children of the Rev. Zechariah and Sarah Symmes, was baptized on January 10, 1626-27, and died on September 22, 1691. He received his military title from having been an officer in the train bands. He married (first) perhaps Sarah (surname unknown); and (second), about 1675, Mary (surname unknown), who was married again on July 30, 1695, to the Rev. Samuel Torrey. Captain William Symmes was the father of the following children (by first union): 1. Sarah, born in 1652; married Rev. Moses Fisher. (By second marriage): 2. Mary, born in 1676. 3. William, born in 1678; married Ruth Couvers. 4. Timothy, of whom forward. 5. Elizabeth. 6. Zechariah, died unmarried. 7. Nathaniel.

(V) Timothy Symmes, fourth of the seven children of Captain William Symmes, was born about 1683, and died in 1765. He was married on July 31, 1710, to Elizabeth (Collamore) Rose, widow of Jeremiah Rose, and a daughter of Captain Anthony Collamore, of Scituate. They had issue as follows: 1. Hannah, born May 12, 1712. 2. Timothy, of whom forward. 3. Anthony, born September 22, 1716.

(VI) Rev. Timothy Symmes, second of the three children of Timothy and Elizabeth (Collamore-Rose) Symmes, was born on May 27, 1714, and died on April 6, 1756. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1733; was a tireless promoter of evangelical religion; was active in the "Great Re-

vival" of 1741-42; and served in the ministry for twenty years. He was married (first), in 1740, to Mary Cleves, a daughter of Captain John Cleves, wealthy farmer of Aquabogue, Long Island. She died in 1746-47, and he was married (second), in 1752, to Eunice Cogswell, a daughter of Francis and Hannah Cogswell, of Ipswich, Massachusetts. The Rev. Timothy Symmes was the father of the following children (by first wife): 1. John Cleve, born in 1742, was thrice married. 2. Timothy, Jr., of whom forward. 3. William, born in 1746, died in infancy. (By second union): 4. Ebenezer, born in 1754. 5. William, born in 1756, married Mehitable Moulton.

(VII) Judge Timothy Symmes, one of the five children of the Rev. Timothy Symmes, and second of the three children by the latter's first marriage to Mary Cleves, was born on April 10, 1744, and died on February 20, 1797. He served with distinction in the Revolutionary War, and was Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Sussex County, New Jersey. He was married (first), in 1765, to Abigail Tuthill, of Southold, Long Island, who died in 1776. He was married (second), in 1778 to Mercy Harlcer, a daughter of the Rev. Samuel Harlcer. Issue (by first wife): 1. Celadon, born in 1770; married Phebe Randolph. 2. Daniel, born in 1772; married Elizabeth Oliver. 3. William, born in 1774; married Rebecca Randolph. (By second wife): 4. John Cleves, of whom forward. 5. Timothy, died in childhood. 6. Mary, born in 1785. 7. Juliana, born in 1791. 8. Peyton Short, born in 1793; married Hannah B. Close. 9. Timothy, Jr., born in 1795; married Ruth Spurrier.

(VIII) Captain John Cleves Symmes, eldest of the six children born to Judge Timothy and Mercy (Harlcer) Symmes, was born November 5, 1779, and died May 29, 1829. In 1802 he entered the United States Army with an ensign's commission, and in 1812 was commissioned captain, in which capacity he served in the battle of Bridgewater or Lundy's Lane, on July 25, 1814. He left the army in 1816, and at the close of

the War of 1812 was widely known as the author of "A Theory of Concentric Spheres and Polar Voids," which theories he put forward in 1818. James McBride, of Hamilton, Ohio, wrote a book which he called "Symmes' Theory of Concentric Spheres, demonstrating that the Earth is hollow, habitable within and widely open about the Poles." On page 28 of this book we read: "According to Captain Symmes the earth is composed of at least five hollow concentric spheres with spaces between each and habitable as well upon the concave as the convex surface. Each of these spheres is widely open about the poles." He was very eager to have his theory subjected to actual experiment, wishing to visit the North Pole with one hundred brave companions who would assist him in exploring the concave regions, but never succeeded in financing the trip. Captain John Cleves Symmes was married on December 25, 1808, to Mrs. Marianne Lockwood, the widow of Captain Benjamin Lockwood, who had died in that year. She had five daughters and one son by her former husband, who were all brought up by Captain Symmes and educated as his own. Captain John Cleves and Marianne (Lockwood) Symmes were the parents of the following children: 1. Louisiana, born February 5, 1810; married (first) James W. Taylor, and (second) Joel Baker. 2. Americus, of whom forward. 3. William Henry Harrison, born in May, 1813; married (first) Phebe A. Wayen, and (second) H. Bargen. 4. Elizabeth, born in 1814, died in 1821. 5. John Cleves, Jr., born in 1824; married Marie Lepourtz.

(IX) Americus Symmes, second of the five children of Captain John Cleves and Marianne (Lockwood) Symmes, was born in Bellefontaine, Missouri, on November 2, 1811, and died at Louisville, Kentucky, in 1897. His father died when he was little more than seventeen years old, leaving on his hands a large estate encumbered with debts and a widowed mother and three children besides himself to provide for. This responsible task was well performed and he became a successful and influential farmer. He was married (first), in 1832,

to Anna Milliken, who died on January 5, 1839. He was married (second), at Union, Boone County, Kentucky, in 1840, to Frances Scott, a daughter of Major Chasteen Scott, of Boone County, Kentucky. She died in 1885. Americus Symmes was the father of the following children (by first wife): 1. Anthony Lockwood, born in 1835; married Mary E. Culver. 2. James Tuthill, born in 1837, died in 1854. 3. Daniel Cleves, born in 1839. (By second wife): 4. Florence, born in 1841. 5. Scott, born in 1843. 6. Americus, Jr., born in 1846. 7. William Whipple, of whom forward. 8. Henry, born in 1852. 9. Lilly, born in 1855, died in 1856. 10. Ida, born in 1858. 11. A daughter, born in 1861, died in 1867.

(X) William Whipple Symmes, so named for William Whipple, the signer of the Declaration of Independence from New Hampshire, to whom this genealogical and biographical review is dedicated, was born in the city of Hamilton, Ohio, on February 17, 1849, one of the eleven children of Americus Symmes, and the fourth of the eight offspring by the latter's second marriage to Frances Scott. He is a lineal descendant in the tenth generation from William Symmes, who flourished in England in the early part of the sixteenth century, and is a representative of the eighth generation to bear this honored patronymic in America. He received his early education in the public and high schools of Louisville, Kentucky, following which he matriculated at the University of Louisville, whence he was graduated as valedictorian of the class of 1869, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He took up the study of law in the offices and under the expert tutelage of Henry Pirtle and L. M. Dembitz, and was admitted to the bar of the State of Ohio in the year 1871. Since then and up to the present time (1926)—a period of almost six decades—he has carried on an increasingly successful law practice under his own name, in offices at No. 402 Second National Bank Building, Cincinnati, Ohio. Mr. Symmes holds the unique distinction of having been connected with more leading Supreme Court cases than any other man of his profession in Cincinnati and its

environs. Various legal journals have published contributions from Mr. Symmes' pen from time to time, and an article of his lately appeared in The Congressional Record, which, owing to its interest and importance, is herewith given inclusion in its entirety:

EXTENSION OF REMARKS OF HON. A. E. B. STEPHENS, OF OHIO, IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1924.

(See Congressional Record, Vol. 65, pages 1530-33.)

Mr. Speaker, under the leave granted to me to extend my remarks in the RECORD, I include the following: PLAN TO ACHIEVE AND PRESERVE THE PEACE OF THE WORLD (to the American Peace Award created by Edward W. Bok, Educational Plan to achieve and preserve the peace of the world). PLAN—EDUCATIONAL. Establish in the United States by the National Government or private foundation an educational institute, graded on a plane higher than the most advanced university, where instruction may be given by suitable methods of the constructive form of all civilized governments, embracing the power and authority of the rulers or executives and the law-making bodies, with attending functions of each and limitations.

This to include political divisions of people and their origin in the various countries, with the purposes and aspirations of each, and the differences of opinion in regard to their administration of each government among its inhabitants. The curriculum to embrace commercial life and its resources, showing the sources of wealth and sustenance of people, as well as the necessity of foreign commercial relations. This would mean an intensive study of the world's commercialism. Full instruction on the duties and limitations of emissaries and power in office. The Method of instruction by the most approved form, either lectures, essays or readings, and final examination with diplomas to students covering their fitness for a prescribed field or fields. All students subject to rigid examination for qualifications. The whole to be an international melting pot for the concerns of the world spread in full view.

ARGUMENT—Broad information leads to improved results in-

ternationally on all matters under consideration, and from careful study I have concluded that treaties and agreements are inadequate to meet demands in the world's welfare. Education plays the most important part in blazing the way to future content and international rest. Those of the broadest information have the advantage. The institute proposed would draw the best informed instructors from all nations and students of the best mental capacity. The course of Japan in recent years is a strong illustration of a present demand for wider range of knowledge on the part of emissaries. That nation sends her best youth to foreign universities and in time appoints them to needed embassies. Her students from American Universities are representatives now at Washington, where they meet the best of the world's diplomats. The recent Versailles Treaty demanded the broadest information and failed to receive it. Such an institute would attract students from every part of the world either by their individual volition or by direction of their respective governments. These same governments would supply their foremost teachers, writers and orators as instructors in order that nothing would be lacking to present national affairs in correct clothing. Graduates would be called to service by their respective countries in mission fields, and in international conferences men would meet qualified for full understanding of the matters in hand. In January of 1916 the plan was suggested tc the Hon. W. H. Taft, now Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, at a time when he was active as President of the "LEAGUE TO ENFORCE PEACE." After a personal conference, he requested the plan on paper for more mature consideration, and when furnished his answer was as follows:

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 17, 1916.

My Dear Symmes:—I have your letter of January 10th. I have no doubt that if we could have a university melting pot in which we could introduce the youth of all the nations who might by contact and conference acquire a common knowledge of the attitude of all nations, it would make for the peace of the world. I think that slowly such a result is being brought about. I don't think it practical now to attempt such a thing in the United States, for the reason that we have difficulty enough in securing any act of Congress in favor of the National University which Washington recommended 100 years ago. The Rhodes Scholarships were founded on a theory akin to yours, and while nar-

rower in their scope they were intended to bring English and American minds into a better understanding of each other. I thank you for writing me, and I shall keep the idea you have in mind, and perhaps use it at some time in one of my numerous lucubrations. I was glad to see you in Cincinnati. With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

WM. H. TAFT.

Attention is directed to the second sentence of the above letter particularly, as it is an endorsement of the general idea of education. Later was sought an interview with Henry Ford, who appeared as something of a "pacifist star," but like all "stars" Henry was inaccessible owing to red tape and his assistance could not be secured. Canada and the United States furnish a splendid example of a fair appreciation of each other. No military or pugnacious protuberances ornament the invisible boundary between, and the citizens of each are untrammeled in commercial and social life, save as to tariffs and the like. All nations should be so related. The first of 1916 afforded no appropriate time for pushing the plan, but now having "enforced" peace with Germany, the Senate of the United States would approve the outline of the plan suggested, as it will be furthering the civil service regulations. I see little hope in treaties or combinations of nations which signify the application of force, which is always the herald of war. The plan submitted is but a general outline with working drawings to be supplied if the general idea is approved in whole or part. Trusting that the suggestion may be worthy of consideration, I remain,

Most sincerely yours,

August 2, 1923. WILLIAM WHIPPLE SYMMES.

Politically, Mr. Symmes is a staunch Democrat. He holds membership in the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, and his religious affiliation is given to the Episcopal Church. Mr. Symmes has given much attention to the development of fruits and has produced four new varieties of yellow meat peaches, certified by the United States Agricultural Bureau at Washington, District of Columbia, as well as two new varieties of useful apples.

William Whipple Symmes was married at St. Paul, Minne-

sota, on October 20, 1896, to Mrs. Anna (Hurd) Hayward, the widow of Charles Hayward, and a daughter of Edward and Harriet (Duncan) Hurd, residents of Cincinnati, Ohio. Mrs. Harriet (Duncan) Hurd was a daughter of Dr. Alex Duncan, a former Congressman. Mrs. Anna (Hurd-Hayward) Symmes died on May 20, 1914. William Whipple Symmes survives her, and resides at No. 512 Prospect Place, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WILLIAM STANHOPE ROWE.

The motive power by which a community progresses, resides mainly in its banks, and the engineers of that power, the bankers, determine largely whether that progress shall be steady and healthy or jerky and hazardous. Such in particular has been the function of William Stanhope Rowe, president of the First National Bank of Cincinnati, Ohio, and director of the Federal Reserve Bank of District No. 4, Cleveland, from 1914 to 1920, and executive in a number of the most solid and most prosperous enterprises of Cincinnati. The very genuine prosperity of that city is a well-established fact, and such a financier as Mr. Rowe has played no small part in accomplishing it.

William Stanhope Rowe was born in Cincinnati, son of Stanhope Sanderson and Frances Mary (Thomas) Rowe. His father also was a banker. The son graduated from the public grammar and high schools of his native city and began on his business career in the Second National Bank. From 1889 to 1902 he was cashier of the First National, after some sixteen years of banking experience. In 1902 he was made president, a position he has now filled for twenty-four years. He is a director of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway, of the Procter & Gamble Company, and of the Fox Paper Company, of Lockland, Ohio. For six years, from 1914 to 1920, he was a director of the Federal Reserve Bank of the Cleveland District, and for seven years a member of the Federal Advisory Council at Washington for the same district.

Mr. Rowe is a Republican in political affiliation, a strong supporter of worth while public measures. He is a member of the Devon Yacht Club, of Amagansett, New York, and of several Cincinnati clubs, including the Queen City, the Cincinnati Country, the Commercial, the Riding, and the Camargo. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

On June 12, 1879, in Cincinnati, William Stanhope Rowe married Margaret A. Richardson, daughter of James Wallace and Margaret A. (Robinson) Richardson. Children: John J.; Margaret (Rowe) Nichols; Charlotte Frances Radway; and William Wallace.

LEVI ADDISON AULT.

In the development of the Greater Cincinnati, both industrially and through its beautified scenic properties, there stands out at the very forefront of the able, progressive and public-spirited men who have made—and still continue to make—this splendid advance possible, Levi Addison Ault, president of the largest concern in the world manufacturing printing inks, and who presented to the municipality one of its principal assets, beautiful Ault Park, a tract of two hundred and five acres, which is highly prized by the people of the city. This park is but one of the splendid chain in the park system still in process of completion, and at the head of which Mr. Ault has been for nearly twenty years. It will be readily perceived, therefore, that Mr. Ault continues to contribute in a magnificent way to the industrial prestige and the physical attractions which are helping very materially to build the greater city for which the forward-looking people of the community are commendably ambitious. The park program, while it might appear to some less courageous souls of faulty vision to be too pretentious and bordering on extravagance, to those who have an eye to the continued prosperity of the city and its varied interests, and to the comfort and pleasure of her citizens, it is to become a thing of beauty and a joy forever. Incidentally, the commission of which Mr. Ault is the president is erecting to its mem-

ory a work more enduring than bronze, and they are confident that not only the present generation but posterity will honor them for their fine, civic service and unselfish devotion. As might be expected of one who has been accustomed to dealing in matters of large import in a big and generous way, Mr. Ault takes keen pleasure in beholding his beloved Cincinnati take on its new municipal garment, which has been cut in accordance with the accepted design and with due allowance for future growth. Certain it is that back of the great expansion movement now going on to fulfillment is a body of people who hail the men of Mr. Ault's type as among their most intelligent and far-sighted leaders. They perceive that a magic hand is shaping for them a city more beautiful in its scenic and architectural values and more commanding in its industrial, financial, commercial, and educational features than any of which they had dreamed. The genius that is executing this city-wide plan is the same that is energizing the executive head of one of Cincinnati's world-known manufactories and the guiding hand of the development of the open spaces where the people may be called back to a life of play and restored to communion with nature, all of which are effecting cures of many mental and physical afflictions and creating a desirable community spirit, heightening the morale of the entire body politic.

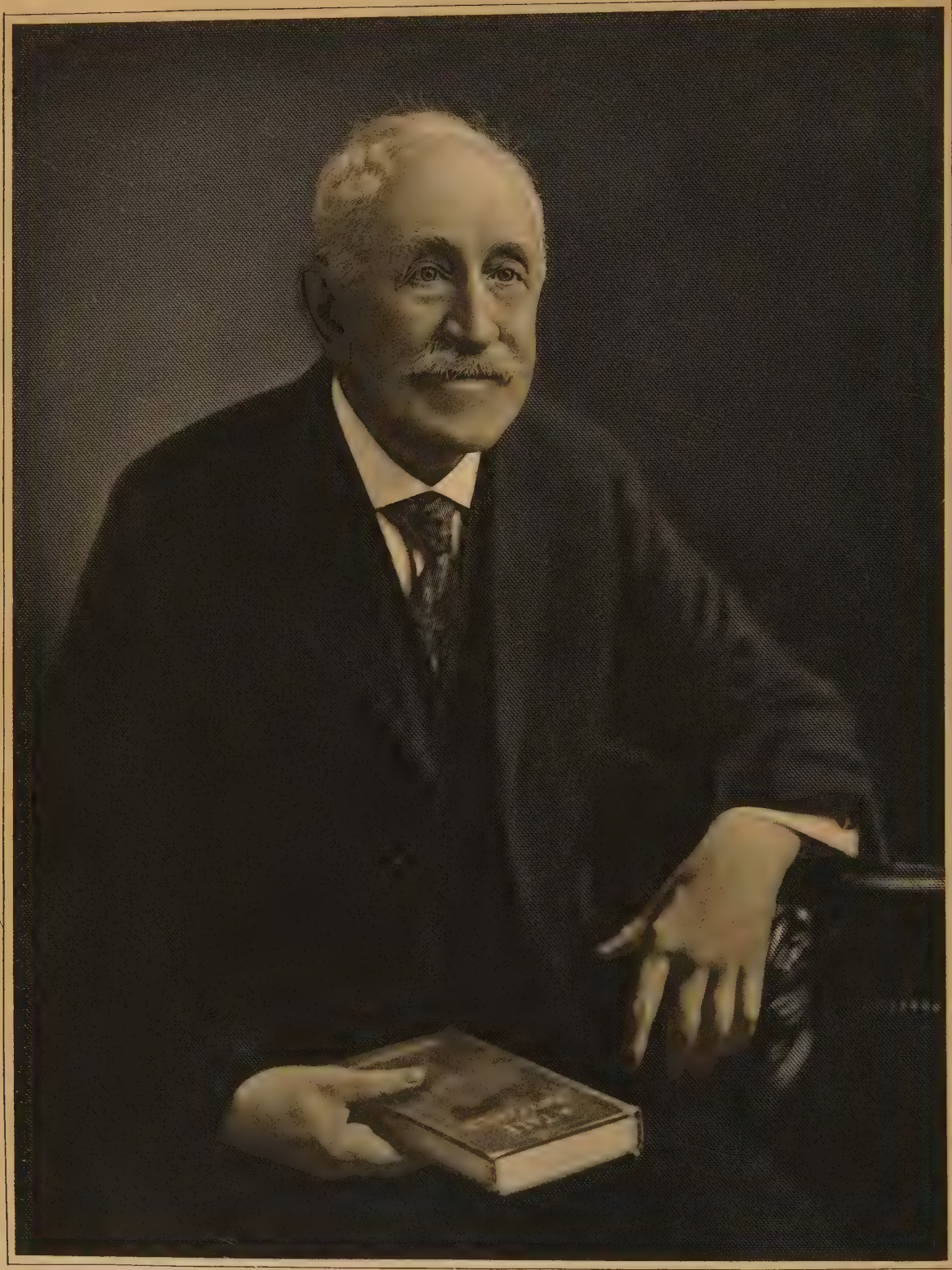
Levi Addison Ault is descended from a family which had its origin in "Ault," a town of Picardy, France. They were religious folk, deeply devout, and when the massacre of the Huguenots swept hundreds of the faithful from the earth, the Aults fled from those horrors to a refuge in Holland. In 1780 members of the family emigrated to Canada. On the maternal side, Mr. Ault traces his ancestors to early days of England, whence their descendants came to New England and were among the early colonial settlers. Mr. Ault was born at Mille Roches, Ontario, Canada, November 24, 1851, a son of Simon W. and Caroline (Brownell) Ault. His father, a man of initiative and excellent organizing ability, was a manufacturer of woolen clothing. His energy and business acumen

were inherited in goodly measure by his son. He himself, however, has ever been a loyal follower of the American flag since he came to live in the United States, differing somewhat in that respect from his early Connecticut maternal forebears, who, in 1776, at the outbreak of the Revolutionary War, fled to Canada that they might continue to live under the protection of the British flag.

Levi A. Ault was a pupil in the common schools of his native Mille Roches, and later in the grammar school at Cornwall, Ontario. His school years at an end, he was employed for the ensuing three years in the railroad and lake transportation trade in Wisconsin. Coming to Cincinnati, in 1878, he engaged in the manufacture of printing inks, dry colors and varnishes, in association with F. B. Wiborg, under the style of Ault & Wiborg, in 1878. The partners labored assiduously to make their business a success, and they were gratified to perceive the volume of trade make steady and consistent increase. This growth has brought the establishment to the point where it is reputed to be the largest printing ink business in the world. The business was incorporated in 1891, and Mr. Ault was made president of the Ault & Wiborg Company. The products of this house are shipped to every civilized country of the globe, and the company maintains corporations in seven foreign countries. The home offices are in Cincinnati, where they have been located since the business was established.

Mr. Ault's deep interest in the matter of beautifying and improving the city led to his appointment in 1908 by the mayor of Cincinnati to the office of president of the commission charged with the development of the public park system. He has since held the office of president, administering its exacting but pleasure-giving duties with acknowledged ability. He will ever be remembered by the people for his service in that department of civic life and for his great gift of Ault Park.

Levi Addison Ault married, October 23, 1878, at Cincinnati, Ida May Holtzinger, a daughter of Henry E. and Angie Holtzinger. She was four years old when she was left mother-



Lewis A Leonard

less. To Mr. and Mrs. Ault was born one son, Lee Brownell Ault, who married Hildegarde von Steinwehr, and died in 1918, leaving three children.

LEWIS ALEXANDER LEONARD.

If ever a complete history of the Fourth Estate is written, it must contain an appreciation of that fine and intellectual citizen of Cincinnati, Lewis Alexander Leonard, and the great service rendered to journalism by this pioneer newspaper editor and author, widely known throughout newspaperdom as one of the editors instrumental with the proprietors in the formation of the Associated Press, the largest news gathering and distributing agency in the world. Mr. Leonard's life of more than four score years was filled, for the most part, with service to some department of newspaper work, chiefly editorial, wherein he made a brilliant career; having also attained the status of an authority on the value of newspaper plants, and he often had been commissioned to appraise important newspapers in the larger cities of the country. His most recent work of considerable magnitude was the compilation of a "History of Cincinnati," into which he had put much thought and effort from his vast fund of information on the growth and progress of the city and its immediate environs. As in all his work he took a commendable pride in the thoroughness of his preparation of the material for the history of the community where so many of his personal triumphs were achieved, and in his method of presentation of the facts thus collated.

Mr. Leonard was born on Poplar Island in Chesapeake Bay, opposite Baltimore, Maryland, July 10, 1845, the son of Nathaniel Leonard, a shipbuilder. He received a university education, and having elected the profession of law, engaged in practice in East Maryland for a time, and then went to Lafayette, Indiana, from which city he came to Cincinnati. The newspaper profession wooed him, and he left his law books, prior to 1875, to become editor of the old "Cincinnati

Star," and continued in that capacity until June, 1880, when the "Star" was consolidated with the "Times," and he was retained as editor of the "Times-Star" until 1882, when he was made manager, on the retirement of B. B. Stewart. He severed his connection with the "Times-Star" in 1884, when he was succeeded by C. H. Rembold, who has ever since been manager of the paper, Mr. Rembold having formerly been an understudy of Mr. Leonard back in the old days on the "Star."

Mr. Leonard was a young and efficient editor, filled with the zeal of the rising journalist, when the "Times-Star" consolidation was effected, and he had the proud distinction of being an associate of some of the leading men of the city, members of the stock company which owned the paper, among them M. D. Hanover, John Karr; George B. Hollister, father of the late United States District Judge, Howard C. Hollister; William Summer, Alexander Clark, Henry B. Eckelmann, and H. C. Powers. At that time the late David Sinton and Charles P. Taft owned the "Times," and took over the "Star." Into this enlarged sphere of Cincinnati journalism Mr. Leonard entered as a co-worker with one of the most powerful combinations known to the business in that city, at whose head was that forceful and aggressive figure, Charles P. Taft.

Mr. Leonard was one of Mr. Taft's right-hand men when the Associated Press was formed, and in that great achievement he lined up with the editors and proprietors who exercised their influence and threw their strength into effecting the then new organization. The area of news-gathering was very materially enlarged, and the member-newspapers were given a telegraphic service of a value and range that exceeded their fondest expectations. The Associated Press eventually replaced the Western Associated Press service on the consolidated "Times-Star," and thus became the exclusive distributor of telegraph news matter from the outside field through that medium.

On leaving Cincinnati, in 1884, he became an editor of a Detroit (Michigan) newspaper, which he served with his ac-

customed ability, until he was called to Philadelphia and later to New York. He performed an excellent service, for which he received the commendation of the owners, when he made expert appraisal of a number of leading newspaper plants in Chicago and New York City, including the "World." He also was the receiver of the original Benjamin Franklin "Saturday Evening Post," and in that capacity sold that publication to the Curtis interests. His latest newspaper connection was as editor of the "Albany (New York) Times," where he labored for a number of years in his old-time form, until that affliction, so common to journalists, failing eyesight, compelled him to retire from his beloved work, and return with Mrs. Leonard to Cincinnati. Here he devoted himself to literary work and kindred efforts, in which he was very happily engaged when stricken with his fatal illness. He was the author of a number of books, among them "The Life of Alphonso Taft," father of Charles P. Taft. But a comparatively short time previous to his passing he had been deeply interested in the campaign for a new Public Library for Cincinnati, and in this connection he recalled to the memory of friends that he had bid in at public auction the present main Public Library Building, on Vine Street, more than fifty years before. The building had been erected for a theater, and was known as the Truman B. Handy Theater, and Mr. Leonard said that he represented the Cincinnati Commissioner of Public Schools in bidding for the property, his bid being a figure that was considered very cheap at that time.

Through the practice of his profession over so long a period, Mr. Leonard had made an exceedingly valued acquaintance of wide range. These associations were of great value to him in his work as an editorial writer, and from these sources he drew from time to time information that was both timely and often of an exclusive nature. He had the pleasure of the personal acquaintance of every President from Franklin Pierce to Calvin Coolidge. His political activities, during his more vigorous years, were akin to his editorial work, and in the

handling of publicity matters he was prominently attached to a number of Democratic National Conventions, where his ability as a writer and collaborator was demonstrated time and again.

Mr. Leonard's death occurred November 12, 1926, at his home in Cincinnati under circumstances that were tragically sad. Only the week before his wife had been stricken with apoplectic shock, and it was as the result of extreme anxiety over her condition that he himself was laid low, and in his weakened state he failed to rally. Thus passed one of the old school of journalists who had survived the transition into the modern methods of the making of a newspaper, he having himself been one of those who had helped to bring about that epochal change.

JUDGE ROBERT S. MARX.

The steadily increasing value and the expanding interests of the Cincinnati Bar had no more competent representative than Judge Robert S. Marx, formerly judge of the Superior Court, who throughout his career has familiarized himself with the history and particularly with the present-day conditions and status of legal affairs of both city and State. And while his service to his profession and to his city in this regard is of utmost importance, Judge Marx, as a veteran of the World War and captain of his company on the field of action, performed a still more remarkable service for his country and the Allied armies, on an occasion of heroic leadership, for which he received due recognition in the Distinguished Service Cross, awarded by the Adjutant-General of the United States Army.

Judge Marx is a son of William S. Marx, who was born in Millersburg, Ohio, and died March 2, 1915, in Cincinnati, aged fifty-five years, prominent citizen, and president of the Cincinnati Board of Public Service; he married Rose L. Lowenstein, who was born in Cincinnati, and now resides there. They had but one son, Robert S. Marx, whose grandfather came from Germany directly to Cincinnati.

Judge Robert S. Marx was born January 28, 1889, in Cin-

cinnati, and graduating at the Avondale public schools in 1902, and at the Walnut Hill High School in 1906, he matriculated at the Cincinnati Law School, where he graduated with his Bachelor of Laws degree in the class of 1909. Admitted to the bar in 1910, he established his offices in Cincinnati as a general practitioner, and in 1919 he was elected judge of the Superior Court, which office he filled with dignity until December 1, 1925, when he resigned to enter into partnership for the general practice of law with Aaron Sapiro, who has achieved a national reputation as the legal genius responsible for the success of coöperative marketing. Their offices are situated in the Straus Building, Chicago, Illinois. Judge Marx, however, has retained an office at No. 914 Provident Bank Building, Cincinnati. Judge Marx is also secretary and a member of the board of directors of the Cincinnati (Ohio) Oil and Mining Company.

Just prior to the World War, Judge Marx was in Belgium, and with the declaration of hostilities, he returned to the United States, and was at once instrumental in organizing military training camps, and was chairman of the enrollment committee of the first Officers' Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis. He enlisted in this camp, May 11, 1917, and being commissioned a second lieutenant, was assigned as a War Department bayonet instructor, and instructor in physical training in the 90th Division, at Camp Travis, San Antonio, Texas. He later graduated from the Infantry School of Arms, at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, and then returned to the 90th Division as the officer in charge of the Grenade School, afterwards receiving promotion as captain of Company L, 357th Infantry, in that division. This company he took overseas, and to the front. Further promoted to regimental operating officer, Judge Marx served in that capacity through the battle of St. Mihiel, and the Meuse-Argonne Offensive, and for seventy-five continuous days he was under fire. On November 10, 1918, he volunteered to take command of the 3d Battalion of the 357th Infantry, which was held up

by the enemy, and reorganizing this battalion under fire of machine guns and shells, he led the advance which resulted in the capture of Baalon, one of the utmost points reached by the American Army. During this heroic feat, he was very seriously wounded and was in French and American hospitals for more than six months.

On April 10, 1923, Hon. Robert C. Davis, Adjutant-General of the United States Army, forwarded to Captain Robert S. Marx, through the Commanding General of the 5th Corps Area, Fort Hayes, Columbus, Ohio, the Distinguished Service Cross, "for extraordinary heroism in action in front of Baalon, France, November 10, 1918," when, as designated, "his brave example greatly inspired his men." We give herewith copy verbatim of this citation:

Robert S. Marx, Captain, Company L, 357th Infantry, Ninetieth Division.

For extraordinary heroism in action in front of Baalon, France, November 10, 1918. Having been sent to make a reconnaissance and, if found necessary, to take command of the Third Battalion, 357th Infantry, the advance of which had just been checked with severe losses, he displayed the highest quality of courage and leadership in the face of a murderous artillery and machine gun fire by immediately reorganizing the battalion and, after a personal reconnaissance, directing the assault line which resulted in the taking of the enemy position. During the attack, Captain Marx was severely wounded. His brave example greatly inspired his men.

Mustered out of service May 27, 1919, he now holds the position of major in the Judge Advocate Section of the Officers' Reserve Corps, an important military position. Judge Marx is one of the founders and the first national commander of the Disabled American Veterans of the World War. He was a member of the National Rehabilitation Committee of the American Legion, and he is a member of the board of directors of the Trounstene Foundation; Community Service; former president of the City Club, of Cincinnati, and a member of the

American, the Ohio State, and the Cincinnati Bar Associations. He also holds prominent membership in the American Legion; the Disabled American Veterans; Forty Hommes et Eight Chevaux; the Business Men's Club; the Losantiville Country Club; and the Chamber of Commerce.

Judge Marx has played on the Walnut Hills, the University of Cincinnati, and the Cincinnati Gym football teams; has held the amateur wrestling championship a number of years. He plays tennis, rows, and swims. He attends the Rockdale Avenue Temple, Cincinnati.

J. CHARLES McCULLOUGH.

The business career of J. Charles McCullough can find no more fitting symbol than the very medium through which he has arrived at his present prominent position in the world of practical affairs—the seed. Indeed, it may be likened to the proverbial mustard seed, for his first wage of fifty cents a day for twelve hours' labor, gave no vision of the immense plant where he sits in the president's office—the founder and builder of the seed company that bears his name, and which ranks among the very first seed houses in the world.

Mr. McCullough was born on September 7, 1853, in the family homestead at Pleasant Ridge, Hamilton County, Ohio. This old homestead he has kept and improved, and here his son, H. Trimble McCullough (a sketch of whom follows), and his grandson, J. Charles McCullough, 2d, are now living, while Mr. McCullough's own home is about five hundred yards distant on another part of the old McCullough place. He started his school days at the Chickering Institute, the same year that the "John Morgan Raid" spread terror throughout the neighborhood. One day, as the result of a school boy's prank, the principal sent him home with a note to his father. Next morning, he rode to the city with his father as usual. When they reached his father's place of business—the original J. M. McCullough Seed Store, No. 200 Main Street, and No. 3 East Fifth Street, now occupied by

Pickering Hardware Company—his father said very firmly: "Now son, you are either going back to Chickerings and behave yourself, or you are going to get right out of this buggy and start to work in the seed business." The boy quickly decided, and answered: "I am ready to start work right now," and start he did, that very hour, on the morning of April 15, 1867. His father did not make an easy path for him. From early morning till dark, and often late in the evening, he worked hard, receiving what was then considered a big wage—fifty cents a day. He kept at it, however, and in the course of a few years, had accumulated quite a sum of money. Hoping to swell these savings into a fortune, he took all he had to California and invested in real estate, but the bottom dropped out of the market, and he lost everything. But J. Charles McCullough does not know how to quit under adverse circumstances. He returned to Cincinnati, and with undaunted courage, set about to make a success. He gave long hours and undivided attention to his business with the result that soon he was able to found the present firm of the J. Charles McCullough Seed Company, of which he is the president, with a new plant thoroughly equipped in the most up-to-date manner, with a capital of $800,000.00.

Besides his home in Cincinnati, Mr. McCullough has a winter home on the North Lake Trail in Palm Beach, Florida, where he indulges his hobby of growing cocoanut trees. Both there, and at home in the north, he enjoys the out-of-door life, and the cultivation and preservation of seeds, trees, and flowers.

H. TRIMBLE McCULLOUGH.

Since his school days were finished, H. Trimble McCullough has been connected with the great seed company founded by his father, which is located in Cincinnati. For three generations the name of McCullough has been connected with this industry, the present establishment being not only one of

the largest, but one of the finest in the world in the seed growing business.

Mr. McCullough was born in Cincinnati, on October 29, 1883, son of J. Charles and Mattie McCullough. Educated in the public and high schools of the city, he finished his studies in 1905, and became associated with his father in business. For fourteen years, from 1905 to 1919, he was located in California, giving his attention there to seed growing, studying especially development and production. Then he returned to headquarters in Cincinnati, and has been the active head of the J. Charles McCullough Seed Company since that date, holding the executive offices of vice-president and general manager.

Politically, Mr. McCullough supports the Republican party. He is a Mason, holding his membership in Blue Lodge, of Monrovia, California, and Royal Arch Chapter, of Lompoc, California. He also belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Business Men's Club, the Rotary Club, and several country clubs.

In 1921, H. Trimble McCullough married Anne J. Heaton, of Chattanooga, Tennessee. To Mr. and Mrs. McCullough a son was born on January 3, 1923, to whom they gave the name of J. Charles McCullough, 2d. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church.

CECIL HUGGINS GAMBLE.

On April 25, 1884, Cecil Huggins Gamble was born in Cincinnati, son of David Berry and Mary (Huggins) Gamble. His family was one of the best known in that city. In fact, before he was born, the name was known around the globe. For Procter and Gamble had put upon the market an honest and superior article and had been among the pioneers in modern methods of advertising, which spread a knowledge of this fact before the eyes of the world. To maintain the traditions and to be a worthy descendant of those who have been labelled as "a big success," making for one's self one's own place in

the sun requires at least as much native ability and untiring industry as was necessary for the original successful member of the family. Cecil Huggins Gamble, then, is not merely the son of his father, nor has he because of his name just slipped into the many positions of responsibility and trust which he occupies today. He has arrived as a result of his own endeavor.

He received his early education at the Avondale Public School, and then was sent away to the Lawrenceville School, Lawrenceville, New Jersey, to prepare for college, graduating in 1901. He at once entered Princeton University and received his Bachelor of Arts degree with the class of 1905. In 1906, he entered the employ of the Procter and Gamble Company, but not to sit at an office desk. He went to the Ivorydale factory as a laborer, and worked in practically every department in practically every capacity—workman, clerk, and assistant foreman, until he had mastered every detail of the great concern where Ivory Soap is made. Then he went into the main office of the company, where he devoted himself first to the advertising department and then to the sales department, gaining by personal experience and contact with the retail market a knowledge of the distribution as well as of the production problems of the business. He worked for a time as retail salesman and then as district field manager, and on January 12, 1915, he came to the office of secretary of the company, which he filled until March 19, 1918. When a boy, Mr. Gamble met with an accident which destroyed one eye, and so when America entered the war, he could not be accepted for active military duty. But in 1917, he became a member of the executive staff of the Southeastern Department of the Army Young Men's Christian Association, and was stationed in Atlanta. When the war closed, he was assistant to the District Chief of the Cincinnati Division, Army Ordnance. The armistice bringing to an end his country's need of his services, he returned home and became president of the Cincinnati Time Recorder Company, at the same time taking the direction and

management of other financial interests of his family. He is also a director of the Procter and Gamble Company, the Globe Wernicke Company, of Cincinnati, and the Dayton and Western Railroad, and vice-president and a director of the Gager Lime and Manufacturing Company, of Chattanooga, Tennessee. Not less well known is Mr. Gamble as one of the Queen City's leaders in its civic, philanthropic, and religious activities. His connection with the Young Men's Christian Association is not confined to his work with them during the war years. For many years he has been a member of the Board of Directors of the Cincinnati Young Men's Christian Association; from May 2, 1923, until his election as its president in May, 1925, he was its treasurer. In October, 1925, he accepted his election as a member-at-large of the National Council of that organization. Another movement in which he has been much interested and for which he has worked earnestly is the Cincinnati Community Chest. Practically from its inception, he has heartily backed it, twice being elected to the board of directors as a representative of the district team chairmen. He is a member of the board of trustees or directors of the Children's Home of Cincinnati, the Elizabeth Gamble Deaconess Home Association, and the Spring Grove Cemetery Association, and serves on the advisory committee of the Young Women's Christian Association of Cincinnati. In the Avondale Presbyterian Church, of which he is a member, Mr. Gamble is an elder and superintendent of the Bible School. In the wider religious life of the city, he evidences his interest by filling a place on the executive committee of the Federation of Churches.

When Mr. Gamble was a student at Princeton, he was on the gymnastic team. His love for out-of-door exercise and sport has not left him. He especially enjoys riding a good horse, and sailing. His summer home is at Harbor Point, and here he sails his "R" class sloop, the "Goblin," on the waters of Lake Michigan, and is active in promoting the sport of sailboat racing among the young people of that summer com-

munity. His clubs are the University (six years a member of the Board of Governors, three years vice-president and active head of the club), Cincinnati Country, Commonwealth, and the Riding.

Cecil Huggins Gamble married Marguerite Louise Gibbs, of Cincinnati, in November, 1908. Mr. and Mrs. Gamble have six children: Mary Corinne, Elizabeth Louise, David Gibbs, Edwin Cecil, Margaret, James Neare. They are the fifth generation of the American branch of the family, which was founded by Mr. Gamble's great-grandfather, George Gamble, who emigrated from Ireland and settled in Cincinnati in 1819.

OLIVER GILBERT BAILEY.

Author of the "History of Cincinnati Politics" in this work, Oliver Gilbert Bailey is a Cincinnati lawyer who takes an active interest in civic affairs and has had a part in making the political history of Cincinnati. Mr. Bailey was born March 20, 1877, at Lincoln, Nebraska, where his father, Gilbert E. Bailey, was then professor of geology in the University of Nebraska.

Gilbert Ellis Bailey, scientist, writer and educator, was born at Pekin, Illinois, April 26, 1852. Uniting the mind of a scholar with a magnificent physique and a love of adventure, he was as much at home in the field as in academic halls. As State Geologist of Wyoming in the colorful period of "The Virginian," he was well acquainted with the originals of many of the characters depicted by Owen Wister. As correspondent for the "Chicago Inter Ocean," he visited and described the proposed route of the Nicaragua Canal and during the Sioux uprising in 1890 was under fire at Wounded Knee, the last battle between Indians and American soldiers. His last years were again devoted to teaching geology as the head of that department in the University of Southern California at Los Angeles, where he died December 6, 1924.

His father, Gilbert Stephen Bailey, D. D., was for many years a Baptist minister, serving in Illinois, Michigan, Iowa

and California, and was the author of several books of a religious character. During his pastorate at Springfield, Illinois, Dr. Bailey served as chaplain of the Illinois Legislature and was a neighbor and friend of Abraham Lincoln at the time of his election to the presidency.

Oliver G. Bailey, because of the death of his mother, Mattie (Cobb) Bailey, spent his boyhood at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Perry Cobb, of Aurora, Indiana, where he graduated from high school and, after attending De Pauw University, entered the Cincinnati Law School and received his degree in 1898, graduating with honors. On admission to the bar he was associated with the firm of Cobb and Howard, in whose office he had studied and worked during his law course, Mr. Orris P. Cobb being his uncle, and in 1901 the firm name became Cobb, Howard & Bailey, and so continues. Mr. Bailey enjoys the esteem of his brethren of the bar and is frequently called into consultation by them.

He has always been active in civic affairs both in his home city of Norwood and in Cincinnati, where his professional interests are. He was city solicitor of Norwood from 1903 until 1905, was recording secretary of the Cincinnati bar for two terms and has served on important committees of the Cincinnati Club, Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce and other organizations. A Republican by inheritance, Mr. Bailey associated himself with those independent Republicans who would not acquiesce in the domination of their party by George B. Cox. He was a director of the Roosevelt Republican Club, and independent Republican organization, and became a charter member of the non-partisan City Club, which for many years was the center of opposition to the Cox organization. When the Bull Moose campaign divided the Republican party, Mr. Bailey followed the leadership of Woodrow Wilson and from that time gave his allegiance to the Democratic party. He was the candidate of that party for Judge of the Common Pleas Court in 1918.

Mr. Bailey married in Aurora, Indiana, September 16,

1903, Leah Evelyn Hurlbert, of that city, daughter of Lewis Gordon Hurlbert, who died in 1913 at San Diego, California, and of Frances (Kennedy) Hurlbert, who resides in San Diego. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Bailey are: Lura Frances, born June 26, 1904, who is the author of the "History of the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music," in this work; Leah Winifred, born March 30, 1908, now a student at Ohio Wesleyan University, and Eloise Hurlbert, born August 31, 1913, and now in the Norwood High School.

ALBERT DEWITT SHOCKLEY.

An attorney of Cincinnati since 1881, one-time assistant city solicitor, Albert Dewitt Shockley is perhaps best known to the citizens of Cincinnati because of the many years of service which he has given to the educational development of the city. A public-spirited man, and interested in every movement for better and broader civic life, the educational opportunities which Cincinnati offers to its children and young people have seemed to him of paramount importance.

Albert Dewitt Shockley was born on September 6, 1860, in Cincinnati, son of Dewitt Clinton and Laura (Kessler) Shockley. His mother, a native of Frederick, Maryland, was the daughter of a State Senator, prominent in his day, and his father was a Civil War veteran, captain of the 83d Ohio Volunteers. Mr. Shockley was educated in the public and high schools of his native city, and studied for his profession at the Cincinnati Law School, class of 1881, from which institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. At once admitted to the bar, he has carried on a general law practice under his own name and now has his offices in the Wiggins Block. Several times Mr. Shockley, who is a Republican, has been president of the Board of Education, and for over thirty years has been a member of the Union Board of High Schools. During his incumbency of office as president of the Board of Education he laid the cornerstones of two of Cincinnati's high schools,

Albert H. Stockley.

the Hughes High School, and the Woodward High School. In addition to his law work, he has taken a great interest in music, and from the age of sixteen, has played the pipe organ.

In 1884, Albert D. Shockley married Clara Louise Rammelsberg, daughter of Frederick and Sarah (Lape) Rammelsberg, of Cincinnati. To Mr. and Mrs. Shockley four children were born: Albert Dewitt, Jr., Clara Louise (deceased), Elizabeth Kessler, and Dorothy May (deceased). The family are members of the Westwood Presbyterian Church.

WILLIAM GLENN.

The career of William Glenn belongs to the early days of the development of Cincinnati emerging from a frontier town into a great and opulent city. He was born March 13, 1800, in Guilford County, North Carolina, of Scotch ancestry. The first representative of the family in America came to North Carolina before the Revolution, and fought in that war with conspicuous valor. The father of William Glenn died when he was quite young. The boy with his mother and sister came to Ohio, and settled on a farm near Lebanon in Warren County. They moved from there to a wooded tract of land in Dearborn County, Indiana, north of the present town of Aurora. There they built a log cabin, and William Glenn, as a boy of sixteen, proceeded to split rails for fences and to plant crops. His alert mind, however, craved an education, and he looked forward to a larger field for the exercise of his ambition and his abilities. When the day's toil was ended the evening found him beside a blazing fire of hickory, poring over a volume from his own scant library, or borrowed from that of a distant neighbor, for books were treasures in that new country. The hardy pioneer so earnestly occupied in conquering the forest to provide a home for his family did not regard them as necessities and encumbered himself with few. A love for the systematic study of the language was manifested early in his literary pursuits, and he soon had gained a reputation for scholarship in that direction. He became noted for his

proficiency in grammar, and for several years during the winter months he gave lessons and lectured upon that subject. Cincinnati, Covington, Newport, and other places were chosen for his efforts, and many poor young men gratefully availed themselves of his instructions. His lectures were favorably mentioned in the "Cincinnati Gazette," under the editorship of the distinguished Charles Hammond. It was far from his thoughts at the time that in the years to come the columns of that paper would be open to the brilliant contributions of one of his own sons, while that son and himself would be among its principal owners.

At the age of twenty-five, finding that the exposures and labors of frontier life were undermining his health, he took the small capital he had acquired by his lectures, and engaged in business. His first venture was in Wilmington; afterward in Dillsboro, and finally in Aurora, Indiana. For about eleven years he continued along these lines with a fair measure of success. He made frequent trips to New Orleans in that period, traveling on steamboats and flatboats, carrying cargoes of produce for sale, and acquiring a reputation as a river trader of superior keenness and ability. At the time it was apparent that a steam packet between Cincinnati and Rising Sun, Indiana, was needed. He promptly sold his business and bought the steamboat "Fashion" to engage in the river trade. He succeeded so well he was induced to extend his trips to Madison, Indiana. Thus he was the pioneer in what became an important packet trade. Subsequently he commanded the "William R. McKee" of the same line, and during his four years of river life, he became a successful and was a popular and capable commander. He had moved his family to Cincinnati, and relinquished his packet interests to engage in business in this city. In this he established a business house which was long regarded as the leading establishment of its kind in the West. The modest beginning with limited means was at the northwest corner of lower Market and Sycamore streets. Five years of marked success there induced Mr. Glenn to erect a

larger building at the northwest corner of Second and Walnut streets, where ten more years of prosperity followed and the firm had attained a place and a name equal to the best in the country. Solid and extensive stores on Vine Street were erected, and the house was the acknowledged leader in the grocery trade, doing a business of millions of dollars annually, with a trade extending for hundreds of miles in every direction. They had reason for feeling a sense of pride and satisfaction, in view of the reputation, confidence and credit, which by their prudence, energy and honorable dealing, they had built up in the commercial world. Four years after the house was established, Mr. Glenn admitted two of his sons, Joseph and James M., to partnership, and the firm name became William Glenn & Sons. A few years later, Joseph Glenn withdrew and became directly interested in the ownership and management of the "Cincinnati Gazette," a relation which continued until his death in 1874. Upon the withdrawal of Joseph Glenn, Richard Dymond (see following sketch), Mr. Glenn's son-in-law, became a member of the firm. A younger son, Omer T. Glenn, was admitted subsequently, but withdrew in 1886.

During Mr. Glenn's mercantile life he took an active interest in all that related to the prosperity of the city. Seeing the great advantage that Cincinnati could derive from direct communication with the South, he became one of the earliest advocates of a southern railroad. He was one of the foremost in striving to raise a bonus fund of a million dollars to offer any company that would build such a line, and headed the list of subscriptions with a large sum. Although the effort failed it was a seed sown which soon produced a general demand for a direct connection with the vast and growing South, and it culminated in the building of the Cincinnati and Southern Railway. He was of the company leasing this road after its completion, and was one of its active directors, continuing to serve until its transfer to the Erlanger syndicate. Mr. Glenn felt

amply repaid for his long-continued efforts in behalf of the triumphant consummation of this great work so creditable to the energy and enterprise of Cincinnati. He was also connected with the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad in its beginning, being a director at the time that line reached no farther than Seymour, Indiana, and lacked the money and credit alike to go beyond. He, however, continued to urge its extension to Vincennes, where it would meet the West Branch and thus form a through line opening up the rich valley of the Wabash, and the fertile plains of Illinois to the trade of Cincinnati. Finally, as its president, he concluded the contract with the syndicate which soon thereafter added the necessary link, thus uniting Cincinnati with St. Louis and the Far West. He was also a director of the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad during its earlier days, and he never for a moment wavered in his belief that it would eventually prove a most valuable connection for Cincinnati. His faith was fully justified by the final consolidation of this line with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Mr. Glenn was one of the first to perceive the benefits that would follow from the national banking law; and, in connection with Louis Worthington and others, organized the First National Bank of Cincinnati. The perfection of the organization was due largely to the efforts of Mr. Worthington and himself. He served as a director of this noted bank for many years, until impaired health and a desire for foreign travel caused him to resign. He was likewise a director in the Union Central Life Insurance Company, and president of the Hammond Building Company. For years he was a leading stockholder and director in the Cincinnati "Gazette" Company; and was one of the principal owners of the "Commercial Gazette." He was the oldest living member of the Chamber of Commerce at the time of his death. He was elected an honorary member several years before he died.

William Glenn was married on April 17, 1825, in Dearborn County, Indiana, to Alice Miller, by the Rev. James H. Jones. They celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding on

April 17, 1875. Their hospitable home was crowded by those who came to offer their warmest congratulations, and the occasion was long and pleasantly remembered. Both Mr. and Mrs. Glenn were earnest, consistent Christians. They were members of Saint Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, and gave freely for the upbuilding of that denomination, its churches and its missions. Also to the cause of temperance. Mr. Glenn was president of the board of trustees of Saint Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, and contributed more than $60,000 towards its support. He was a delegate to the Law and Order Convention held at Columbus in March, 1882. He was fond of books and travel, and up to a week of his death he attended to his business regularly, although eighty-eight years old. He died July 17, 1887. His daughter, Mrs. Richard Dymond, survives, living in the Broadway Apartments, Cincinnati, Ohio.

RICHARD DYMOND.

A veteran captain of business in Cincinnati, and one of the city's most honored and beloved citizens was Richard Dymond, born in England, August 9, 1831, the son of Richard A. Dymond, a merchant of that place. He was brought to America when one year of age, and settled in Zanesville, Ohio, where he attended the public schools, and came to Cincinnati in 1850, taking a course in Bartlett's Business College. He began his active career as bookkeeper in the big wholesale grocery house of William Glenn & Sons, rising rapidly until he became one of the firm. For years after the death of William Glenn (a sketch of whom precedes), the founder, he managed the vast Glenn estate, and was an active director of several important banks, insurance companies and other businesses. His outstanding work, however, was for the Methodist Book Concern. During his active life he was a member of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, with its magnificent Gothic building in down-town Cincinnati. For more than a quarter of a century he gave his time without stint to the great publishing interests of the church, holding frequent conferences with its

agents and his fellow committeemen, many of which wore along till midnight. As chairman of the Local Book Committee he was able to perform a great service to the church. He was elected to this office by the General Conference of 1884, succeeding Edward Sargent, and continued to serve the church in that capacity for a quarter of a century. The duties of the Local Book Committee are like those performed by the executive committee in a board of directors of a corporation, and in a business so extended and varied as that of the Methodist Book Concern they are, indeed, multifarious, but Mr. Dymond was no novice in such affairs. They included the duties of an immediate advisory board to the Publishing Agents, who are elected and charged by the General Conference with administrative authority over the manufacturing and sales departments, and the general business of the Book Concern. At the time Mr. Dymond entered upon this work, his relations to the business world were numerous and important, and so continued to be through his entire life, as appeared from the rosters of banks, insurance companies, trust and savings companies, and of many organizations locally engaged in works of charity, philanthropy, commerce and education, in the important committees of which his name frequently appeared. Yet he rarely took part in the debates of the committee. He would preside even until midnight never for a moment losing interest. He reached his conclusions by impulsive intuition; controversy seemed to jar his sensitive spirit and he was accustomed to resort to the milder methods of persuasion. This gentleness of spirit was combined with a rare moral courage and a fixity of purpose of adamant quality. He knew no master but conscience, and recognized no authority superior to moral conviction. He was a member of the board of trustees of Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio, and served as chairman of its finance committee for many years. Bishop Moore paid a tribute at the time of his death on June 22, 1911, when he said:

Of his eighty noble years I have known the last forty. Coming to this city a stranger, and scanning its Methodism, I found great-hearted heroes—Glenn, De Camp, Ebersole, Laws, Patterson, Holtzinger, Cochnower, Simpkinson, Comegys, Sargent, Stobridge, Perkins, Wiltsee, Hall, Cooper, Davis, Reamy, and others of like kingly character—and in a younger group, Richard Dymond, prominent as a genial, inspired and trusted leader. He was the active member of the Board of Trustees of the Cincinnati Wesleyan College, in which capacity I met him every week from 1875 to 1880. When the Father called to Himself the precious daughter, educated, accomplished, and prepared to adorn any path in life, leaving the home void and hearts lacerated; when the stricken parents felt grief too deep for utterance—the light of Brother Dymond's Christian faith dispelled the gloom and he rose to the sublime trust—"What I do thou knowest not now; but thou shalt understand hereafter."—"The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away; blessed be the name of the Lord." During my eleven years on the "Western Christian Advocate" he was a member of the Local Book Committee, a close and valued adviser and friend. And since then General Committee duties and the fellowship of passing years have thrown his character into the clearest and most searching light.

John A. Patten, of Chattanooga, chairman of the Book Committee telegraphed this appreciative expression:

I have never known a truer man. His services to the Church were of great value. The Book Concern has had years of his discriminating labor, for which thousands of dollars could not make adequate recompense. In his high ideals, correct methods and devoted life he will long be an example to those who knew him.

In 1855, Mr. Dymond married Elizabeth Glenn, daughter of William Glenn, now living in Cincinnati. They were the parents of two children, one of whom died in infancy. The other, Clara, attained maturity and became a talented musician. She died February 22, 1894. Mrs. Dymond lives in the Broadway Apartments, Fourth Street and Broadway, Cincinnati.

GEORGE MENDENHALL, M. D.

One of the old-time physicians of Cincinnati, with a great name as an educator and exemplar and who gave unsparing aid to the afflicted in the great cholera epidemic, and in the Civil War, Dr. George Mendenhall is affectionately remembered by many of its citizens. He was born May 5, 1814, at Sharon, Pennsylvania. He was the son of Aaron and Lydia (Ricardson) Mendenhall. The immigrant ancestor came over with William Penn, and the family can trace its line back to 1247, when Sir Ralph de Mildhall, Wilts County, England, was its representative. Dr. George Mendenhall's immediate ancestry was Quaker. He attended the village school until he was fourteen. Owing to the death of his father he was obliged to go to work at that time to take care of himself. He obtained employment in a country store, studied at night and prepared himself to enter the University of Pennsylvania. At nineteen years he made a trip across the Allegheny Mountains on horseback through snow and sleet to Philadelphia. There he was obliged to sell his horse to provide his immediate expenses. He was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in the class of 1835 with high honors. His diligence and scholarly attainments had won him the attention and esteem of the faculty, and a tempting position was offered him in Cleveland. There he passed two years. The climate did not prove good for his health, and he moved to Cincinnati in 1844. He soon became one of the physicians on the staff of the Cincinnati Dispensary, and afterwards a lecturer in the Miami School of Medicine. In 1852 he was one of the organizers of the Miami Medical College, where he took the chair of obstetrics, and diseases of women and children. In 1857 when the Miami school was merged with the Medical College of Ohio, he was appointed to a similar chair. In 1865 upon the restoration of the Miami Medical College, he was invited to resume his old chair, and he continued to fill it until his death on June 4, 1874. In 1869, he was elected president of the

American Medical Association. In 1872 he was elected to the Fellowship of the Royal Obstetrical Society of London. In 1850-52, he was associate editor of the "Western Journal." During the great cholera epidemic of 1849 he labored courageously and untiringly at the bedside of the sufferers, while during the Civil War he rendered valuable service to the Sanitary Commission, and to hospitals. He also, in the days preceding the war, working in connection with Levi by means of the underground railway, helped many a colored man to freedom on the other side of the Canadian border. Mrs. Mendenhall was the inaugurator of the great Western Sanitary Fair in December, 1863, a bazaar which attained a place in history as one of the important events in the history of Cincinnati, and the relief measures of the Civil War. Sister Anthony, who was Dr. Mendenhall's assistant and first nurse in Cincinnati in the Civil War period, was one of a group of Sisters of Charity who worked in the interest of the highest and purest form of humanity during that conflict. Sister Anthony is a memorable and noble figure to the soldiers of both armies. Her name possessed a magic spell of wonderful power to them, for she was the incarnation of angelic goodness which seemed to have its inspiration from on high.

Dr. Mendenhall was married, October 5, 1838, to Elizabeth Shoemaker Maule, whose family goes back to Sir Arnold Maule, of France, who lived in 996 *Anno Domini,* and to Sir Patrick Maule, Earl of Pammure, Baron Brechin, and Navarre of England. Dr. and Mrs. Mendenhall were the parents of seven children, among them: 1. Charles Mendenhall, since dead. 2. Emma, who married Larz Anderson, now deceased, whose biography follows. The widow resides at No. 2461 Grandin Road. In 1920 she gave in memory of her father, George Mendenhall, M. D., a scholarship for the Obstetrical Chair in the Medical School of the University of Cincinnati. 3. Lawrence Mendenhall, deceased (q. v.).

LARZ ANDERSON.

The Anderson family, so long and conspicuously represented in Cincinnati by Larz Anderson, is one of the most distinguished in America. Larz Anderson, born June 9, 1845, was the son of Larz and Catherine (Longworth) Anderson, his mother having been a daughter of Nicholas Longworth. His grandfather, Colonel Richard Clough Anderson, was aide-de-camp to General Lafayette, and acted as commander of a regiment of Virginia soldiers during the war of the Revolution. At the close of hostilities he came to Cincinnati as surveyor general of the military lands in Ohio and Kentucky. Another distinguished member of the family was General Robert Anderson, who commanded Fort Sumter in Charlestown harbor at the outbreak of the Civil War. Larz Anderson was one of nine sons. He studied law in the law school of Harvard University, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws upon his graduation. Already he had prepared himself thoroughly for a business career. He was vice-president of the Union Savings Bank and Trust Company; executor and trustee of the large Anderson estate, and trustee of the Nicholas Longworth estate; a director and organizer of the Citizens' Mortgage Loan Company, and a director of the Citizens' National Bank. He was a director and founder of the Fresh Air Society and Convalescent Home. For several years he served as a vestryman and junior warden of Christ Church. For fully twenty-five years he was superintendent of its Sunday School. He was one of the foremost churchmen in Ohio; and at the time of his death he was a trustee in the diocese of Southern Ohio. He was one of the corporators of the Episcopal Hospital for Children at Mount Auburn; a trustee of the sinking fund and a director of Spring Grove Cemetery, where he lies buried. At one time he was president of the Commercial Club. He was a member of the Queen City Club, the Country Club, the Grandin Road Golf Club, the Riding Club, and other social organizations. He was noted for his public spirit and liberality. The beautiful Venetian well head of the sixteenth

©[illegible] W. D. Poynter, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Eng'd by Campbell N.Y.

Tom Laffoon

century which adorns Eden Park was one of his many gifts to the city he loved. His purse was ever open to the appeal of charity and his gifts reached huge amounts.

Mr. Anderson was married to Emma Mendenhall, daughter of Dr. George Mendenhall (a sketch of whom precedes), and they were the parents of three sons: 1. George Mendenhall Anderson, was a member of the firm of Elzner & Anderson, architects. They designed the Baldwin Piano Building, and the Swedenborgian Church, and received the Paris Medal in recognition of their artistic skill. 2. Richard Clough Anderson, was secretary and treasurer of the Standard Plastic Relief Company, an author and naturalist. 3. Robert Anderson, was vice-president of the Ferro-Concrete Construction Company.

The beautiful Anderson home at No. 2461 Grandin Road is filled with treasures gathered from many lands, where Mr. Anderson passed many happy hours. There are rare paintings of exquisite beauty. An entire room is devoted to a priceless collection of the portraits of Indian chiefs, with autographs from the brush of H. F. Farny. The life of Mr. Anderson added lustre to the name he bore. He loved his home and family above all else. Honorable in business, loyal in citizenship, charitable in thought, kindly in action, true to every trust confided to his care, his life expressed and exemplified the highest type of Christian manhood. He died June 26, 1902. In 1920, Mrs. Larz Anderson, his widow, gave to the city of Cincinnati, a beautiful plot of ground overlooking the Ohio River, adjoining the Anderson estate, and known as "Hill and Hollow." It is called the Anderson Memorial Park.

POLK LAFFOON.

The best traditions of the Old South with its chivalry and its aristocracy, its devotion to the ragged and immortal armies who fought for the Confederacy, and its ability to give as loyal support to the restored Union, and join in the march forward of the hosts of business of civilization are typified

today by many scions of the proud families of Kentucky and Virginia who have found themselves in the new conditions and the new environment. Among the outstanding examples of these men and these high qualities of mind and heart is Polk Laffoon, of Cincinnati. He was born February 6, 1877, in Madisonville, Kentucky. The name he bears has been handed down from father to son, and Polk Laffoon, Sr., his father, was likewise a lawyer of high attainments, and a native of Madisonville, Kentucky, where he practiced his profession and passed the larger part of his life. There was an interval in the Civil War days when he donned the grey uniform of the Confederacy, and saw the exhausting battles which reached a culmination at Fort Donelson on the Cumberland River, February 16, 1862. He was fighting with the 8th Infantry, and was taken prisoner, at the time the fort surrendered, was exchanged at Vicksburg in September, 1862, and was a member of Morgan's command during the remainder of the war. He was again captured at Cheshire, Ohio, in the raid into that State, and confined in the Pennsylvania Penitentiary as a prisoner of war. On the return of peace he taught school for two years; was admitted to the bar in 1867, and practiced independently until he was elected attorney of Hopkins County. He was elected to the Kentucky Legislature where he served two terms and was elected as a Democrat to the Forty-ninth and Fiftieth Congresses (March 4, 1885-March 3, 1889). He married Hattie Parker, who died in 1892. He survived her until October 22, 1906.

Polk Laffoon, the son, was educated in the public and high schools of Madisonville. After completing his school course and serving in Cuba during the Spanish-American War, he entered the banking business with John G. Morton, a private banker, and continued in the service of the bank for six years. He next became secretary of the Tax Commission of the State of Kentucky, an office he continued to hold for eight years. In 1908 he became associated with the Cincinnati, Newport & Covington Railway Company, as its secretary and treasurer.

Since 1918 he has been vice-president of this company. In 1918 he became associated with the Union Gas and Electric Company as secretary and treasurer. Since 1919 he has been vice-president of the company, while he retains the vice-presidency of the Cincinnati, Newport & Covington Railway Company. He is vice-president and a director of the Liberty National Bank; a director of the Security Branch of the Union Trust Company; secretary of the Columbia Gas and Electric Company; vice-president of the Union Light, Heat & Power Company, the Columbia Power Company, the Columbia Industrial Company, the Columbia Gas Supply Company, the Dayton Gas Company, the Maytown Natural Gas Company, the Cincinnati Gas and Transportation Company, and active in the management of other large corporations. In the Spanish-American War Mr. Laffoon enlisted in the 3d Kentucky Volunteers, and received an honorable discharge while he held the rank of sergeant. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; a member of the Masonic fraternity, including all the York Rite bodies, and the Knights Templar. He was at one time a member of the board of governors of the Queen City Club to which he belongs. He is a member of the Cincinnati Business Men's Club, and of the Industrial Club; the Covington (Kentucky) and Fort Mitchell Country Club; the Twin Oaks Country Club, and the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the Kentucky State Racing Commission. His recreations he finds in the big out-of-doors which he loves, and he is a fancier of thoroughbred horses and bird dogs.

Mr. Laffoon was married in 1914 to Emily Woodall, a native of Covington, Kentucky. They are the parents of Emily Brent and of Polk Laffoon, Jr. The family are members of the Established Church. Mr. Laffoon is an executive of unusual ability, a man whose poise of mind is never ruffled, who rises to each emergency and handles it with skill and vigor, a man beloved by his associates, and a natural leader and chief. His business address is the Union Gas and Electric Company, Cincinnati, Ohio.

JUDGE WILLIAM WORTHINGTON.

No history of Cincinnati and its environs would be complete without an extended mention of the life and labors of Judge William Worthington, than whom no greater man ever was identified with the great legal fraternity of the "Queen City." Judge Worthington preëminently deserves but so little needs the words of praise and homage found at the beginning of so many men's biographies, for the light of his memory still shines forth strongly in the hearts of the citizenry of Cincinnati. Suffice it to say that this city has never known his peer in the matter of juridical erudition and forensic ability, which characteristics, together with his engaging yet dominant personality, endeared him to old and to young alike and brought him a noteworthy success in his chosen field of endeavour.

Judge William Worthington, lawyer and jurist, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, August 3, 1847. He was descended from John Worthington, who came to Anne Arundel County, Maryland, prior to the year 1675, and who, besides being Captain of the Hundred, was Associate Judge in the County and a member of the Legislature. William Worthington was descended from the American progenitor as follows:

(I) Captain John Worthington, born in England; married Sarah Howard.

(II) John Worthington, born in Anne Arundel County, Maryland; married Helen Hammond.

(III) Judge Samuel Worthington, born in Anne Arundel County; married Mary Tolley.

(IV) James Tolley Worthington, born in Baltimore County, Maryland; married Margaret P. Stade.

(V) Vachel Worthington, born in Lincoln County, Kentucky, became a noted lawyer of Cincinnati. He married Julia Wiggins as his second wife, and they were the parents of Judge William Worthington, who represented the sixth generation of his family in America. Julia (Wiggins) Worthington was a daughter of Samuel Wiggins, a leading financier in the early days of Cincinnati. Through both the Worthing-

ton and Wiggins ancestry, Judge Worthington was of English descent, and he reflected in his career at the bar and on the bench the high ideals of the English barrister and jurist.

(VI) Judge William Worthington was born in the Worthington family residence at the southwest corner of Seventh and Elm streets, Cincinnati, Ohio, where the Queen City Club now stands. His early education was acquired in the Hulin Private School, following which he attended Brooks' Classical School, where, under the tutelage of Dr. Soule, he prepared for college. Thus, at the age of fourteen years, he was ready for Harvard, but, owing to his youth, did not enter for another year. He was graduated *cum laude* from Harvard, among the leaders of the class of 1867. He was a member of the Phi Beta Kappa and Zeta Psi fraternities, and in the year 1870 was given the degree of Master of Arts.

Immediately after his graduation from Harvard, he began to read law with his father, with the result that, as Vachel Worthington's pupil, he was admitted to the bar practically without examination. For a combined period of one hundred years, Vachel Worthington and his distinguished son practiced law in Cincinnati, and it is to be doubted whether any lawyers, in the daily clash of important interests, ever took surer aim in defending the rights of their clients or dealt more fairly with their opponents. Upon his father's death, he formed a partnership with Drausin Wulsin, which lasted until his appointment, five years later, as Judge of the Superior Court of Cincinnati, where his associates were Judge Judson Harmon and Judge Manning F. Force. This notable court has possibly never been adorned by a finer judicial mind than that of Judge Worthington. Members of the bar pay tribute to his searching and accurate knowledge of jurisprudence and declare that it was impossible to take him by surprise in any branch of legal learning. At the end of his term, he resumed the practice of the law, continuing it until his death with signal success. In the year 1904 he formed a partnership with Ed-

ward W. Strong; and later John L. Stettinius and John B. Hollister were admitted to the firm.

Judge Worthington was one of the trustees appointed to take charge of the rebuilding of the Hamilton County Court House in the years from 1884 to 1886. He was a director of, and general counsel for, the Little Miami Railroad Company and many other important corporations. His interest in the varied life of his native city was manifested by his directorship in the Rookwood Pottery Company, and his trusteeships of the Cincinnati Museum Association, under whose auspices the Cincinnati Art Museum is maintained, and of the Music Hall Association, which has furnished a meeting-place for so many enterprises of public merit, including the May Musical Festivals. He was also a trustee of the University of Cincinnati, the Spring Grove Cemetery Association, the Colored Industrial School, and other benevolent institutions.

Among the enterprises in which Judge Worthington was most interested was the Cincinnati College, which maintained the Cincinnati Law School, the oldest law school west of the Alleghenies. Trustee for many years, and finally president of the board, it was his effort, in conjunction with that of others, that made the Cincinnati Law School a department of the University of Cincinnati—a result that had long been the aim of members of the legal profession in the city. His interest in his calling was further manifested by his membership in the American Bar Association and in the Cincinnati and Ohio State Bar associations. Judge Worthington's religious connection was with the Episcopal Church. His social contacts are suggested by his active membership in the Queen City Club, the University Club, the Business Men's Club, the Cincinnati Golf Club, the Cincinnati Country Club, the Commercial Club, and the Cincinnati Whist Club.

There could be no better illustration of Judge Worthington's place in the public confidence than the fact that, while deeply engrossed in private practice, he was approached by persons who, knowing his great abilities, sought to make him

a candidate by petition for delegate to the Ohio State Constitutional Convention in 1912, a body that would apparently be controlled by Radicals. Judge Worthington, always a public-spirited citizen, permitted his name to be used. The petition nominating him was signed by three thousand of his fellow Ohioans within forty-eight hours, and he was elected—the only candidate in Hamliton County who broke the Radical slate. How much the public owes to Judge Worthington for that service can never be estimated, but at his death Senator Simeon D. Fess, who had known him in the Convention, said:

Judge William Worthington, of Cincinnati, was the clearest thinker I have ever known. His death recalls what remains to me the most unusual and outstanding event of the Constitutional Convention. The fight on the initiative and referendum amendment had been waged in committee for three weeks or more. The best legal minds had devoted themselves to preparing an amendment that would be error-proof. They did not care to risk the chance of having it amended on the floor. They wanted it adopted just as drafted. When they had the amendment in what seemed to them perfect form, they submitted it to the convention. Mr. Worthington took the floor in his quiet way, and pointed out that the amendment as prepared was impossible, absolutely unworkable, and that it would have to be changed in fourteen particulars. The errors he pointed out he made so apparent that every one of the fourteen changes suggested was approved, substantially without opposition. It was about as fine an example of clear thinking as I know of, and demonstrated the confidence of the Convention in Judge Worthington's judgment.

The ideals of Judge Worthington, as shown in his long and able service at the Cincinnati Bar, were epitomized for the young lawyers upon whom he was conferring the degree of Bachelor of Laws at the Cincinnati Law School in the year 1913. Unwritten, and probably unrecorded save in the memory of those who heard him, his remarks upon that occasion have been recalled to the following effect:

It may be that to some of you the thought has occurred to-

night that your studies have been finished. Believe me, this is not so. Your studies have just begun. In the years you have spent in Law School, you have doubtless done much hard work. But in practice you will work harder still. For the Law is a jealous master. You will work all day and sometimes you will work all night. It will not be easy. But to those who persist, the law has its rewards. And if you will be faithful to it, you will live a useful and honorable life.

You become, as members of the legal profession, "servants in the law"—*Servientes ad Legem* or "sergeants at law"—as is the familiar title of the English courts. You are, by virtue of your rights to practice, officers of the Courts. As such, you owe them all due allegiance. You must not criticize judicial decisions as you go about the streets. For our whole civilization is built upon the respect that is shown for the administration of justice. Therefore, you may not publicly criticize the judgments of the Courts, whatever you may privately think.

However, as attorneys, you will in representing your client, in the presentation of his cause, in the assertion of his rights, act with courage. Indeed, a fearless bar is quite as essential to the successful administration of justice as is a capable judiciary. Remember that you are to inquire with all care into your client's cause. You must cross-examine him before your opponent has a chance to do so. If a man seeks a remedy, keep him out of court if you can. It is better for him so. Those of us who are older realize the more that the courts are a last resort.

Above all, never further an unjust cause. You may be called upon to defend suits wrongly brought; that is a very different thing. But never bring a claim against another unjustly, no matter what pressure may be brought to bear.

Judge Worthington's decisions upon the bench were incisive in thought and clear in expression. As was said of another, but which applies equally to Judge Worthington: "He would shorten a straight line to come at his object." Nevertheless, the contentions of a defeated litigant were disposed of convincingly. His published opinions impress one with their intellectual force, their grasp of details and their deep learn-

ing. Brilliant and versatile in their reasoning, they seem their own authority; but discriminating citations of the opinions of high courts in this country and in England ground them in established rule as well as in logic.

Together with his work in the convention and upon the bench, his most conspicuous official services, those who knew him best relate incidents of unheralded devotion to the public good that characterize the private citizen who in crises, regardless of his own fortunes, is a benefactor and preserver of those who are unaware of their need or danger.

Judge William Worthington was married in Cincinnati, Ohio, on October 10, 1872, to Susan Ellmaker Carpenter, a daughter of Dr. Isaac Bates Carpenter, and granddaughter of Captain Joseph Carpenter, founder of the "Western Spy," the first newspaper published west of the Alleghenies. Mrs. Worthington died on February 5, 1922, and Judge Worthington did not long survive her. On New Year's Day, 1923, he died, mourned by an entire community that he had served so ably and for so long a time. He is survived by his daughters: Julia; Helen, a physician, practicing in London, England; Louisa Skinner, the novelist; and Elizabeth, the wife of Achilles Henry Pugh, Jr.

Many editorial appreciations of the life and labors of Judge Worthington appeared after his death, one of which—expressive of the universal esteem in which he was held by his fellows in all walks of life—said, in part:

> Judge William Worthington, who died on New Year's Day (1923), was one of the most distinguished Cincinnatians of his generation. He showed his outstanding ability as a lawyer during a career of more than half a century of active practice. But he had more than legal ability, he had ideals and loyalty to principle which backed up his knowledge of the law and gave him a commanding position at the local bar.

Judge Worthington's professional life was controlled and actuated by the strictest of ethical codes, among whose many

ramifications were those prerequisites to success—no matter what the field of endeavour—of proved ability, efficiency, integrity, perseverance, almost indefatigable industry, high probity, and absolute, unquestioned honesty of thought, purpose and deed. It is doubtful if Cincinnati will ever see his like again.

Thus was born, and thus lived, labored and died, Judge William Worthington—a brilliant lawyer, a wise judge, a citizen par excellence, a patriot in the finest sense of the word, and a true American gentleman, than which no greater tribute can possibly be paid to the memory of any man.

FRANK H. TUCHFARBER.

A true æsthete, Frank H. Tuchfarber, patron of music and the arts, and a lover of nature, left as a monument of his love for the beautiful, two institutions of the greatest public benefit to Cincinnati, Ohio, today. One of these was the idea of the municipal orchestra, now exemplified in the nationally known Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra. The other is the beautiful "Tuchfarber Place," seven acres of carefully cultivated park whereon grows a rare collection of odd trees and plants, now made city property through the generosity of Mrs. Emery. Besides these two outstanding souvenirs of his life work, Mr. Tuchfarber devoted years to developing a method of varnishing violins which would give them the satiny finish and mellow tone of the Stradivarius or the Cremona. That he succeeded was held to be true in many quarters by the year 1921, and his violins have enriched the concert hours of many musicians.

The grandfather of Mr. Tuchfarber immigrated to Ohio under the influence of literature broadcast throughout grape growing European countries by the first Nicholas Longworth. He purchased from Mr. Longworth a lease to a tract of land some two miles west of Sedamsville on the Delhi Pike, cleared the sunny hillside, and planted a large vineyard. One of his four sons was the father of the subject of this record, who mar-

ried in 1846 a girl from a village on the Rhine near the fortress of Landau.

On February 8, 1848, at Delhi, Ohio, Frank H. Tuchfarber was born in the old stone house still standing on the edge of the pike. Six years later his father bought a farm on the Rapid Run Pike in Delhi Township. The son grew up there to the age of twelve, studying in the country schools and taking the few violin lessons which won his lifelong devotion to that instrument. When he left school he served an apprenticeship in the lithographing trade. At the age of twenty-one he started out as a lithographer and photographer in business for himself, and his business grew to be one of the largest decorative sign manufacturing companies in his section. For forty years he was located at Court and Sycamore streets. During a large part of that time he was most prosperous and lavished his wealth like a Maecenas on promoting opportunities for public enjoyment of music and aesthetic opportunities. In 1885 he bought the beautiful Westwood estate, now so fine a botanical garden, and made that the seat of a musical culture and a delightful hospitality. Business reverses stripped him of his wealth, but Mrs. Emery preserved for him the home he so loved and at the same time gave to the public the opportunity to enjoy it and to learn of its rare secrets of nature from the cicerone who had developed it and who so loved it, and the people who visited it.

Mr. Tuchfarber was always creative, always constructive, reaching upward and onward to higher enjoyment for himself and the community. He was the first to introduce the lithographed metal sign in America, the innovator of glass and wood panel signs, and of fine art reproductions of celebrated paintings. He invented many improvements, trade secrets, and was granted many patents. He was particularly successful in evolving new effects with varnishes and gold leaf, his artistic products being awarded medals at all the fairs of his day, such as the Philadelphia Centennial, fairs at Vienna, Paris, Chicago, and St. Louis. He conceived the idea of a

city orchestra and in 1889 organized the Cincinnati Grand Orchestra Company with Michael Brand as conductor, and as the president and financial backer, engaged for the "Pop" concerts on Sunday afternoons such famous soloists as Maud Powell. With his inborn love of the fine and the beautiful, Mr. Tuchfarber appreciated the instruments used by artists, their luminosity of coloring and their resonance and mellow tone quality. He experimented with violin varnish, reading everything he could get his hands on in order to learn the secret of the makers of the period of the Amati, Guarnerius, and Stradivarius. He made slow progress until he hit upon an approach to the secret. Not the high varnish, but the method by which a luminous oil varnish is applied is what preserves the tone of the wood and the quality of the sound. Thus a new violin could easily be given the satiny sheen of an old and the sweet, smooth, carrying tone of the old instrument. Mr. Tuchfarber rejoiced in his success, just as he did in the seven years during which he was able to continue the popular concerts, because real musicians and music lovers throughout the whole population could thus have greater opportunities for enjoyment. Mr. Henry Froehlich, director of the Grand Opera House Orchestra, a violinist, said of Mr. Tuchfarber's process:

> There is absolutely no doubt but what Mr. Tuchfarber has rediscovered the secret of the old violin masters. He brought me at different times cheap violins purchased for twenty-five or thirty dollars. As they came from the factory they were not worthy of a moment's notice either as to beauty or as to tone. In fact, there was no tone until Mr. Tuchfarber took them in hand. But once clothed with his varnish, a satiny, luminous luster at once was evident, and, the instruments played upon, gave forth a tone of true sonorous sweetness—the tone of a Cremona or a Strad. This discovery will revolutionize violin manufacture.

To Westwood also Mr. Tuchfarber gave musical opportunities, for he brought many of his Cincinnati soloists to the Westwood Town Hall in the days before street cars and auto-

mobiles made trips to the city possible. It was at his Westwood home that the famous Cincinnati Double Quartette was organized with Professor Andrew Nembach as director. These singers also assisted in the Westwood Choral Society, formed under the direction of Nembach, and sang with the chorus at the three concerts given every winter, until the society grew into a fine institution.

His last years were devoted to caring for his gardens and instructing visitors in botanical lore. He died January 25, 1926, and the Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra, in a sense the outgrowth of his earlier orchestra, added to its Sunday program a memorial number for Mr. Tuchfarber.

On August 4, 1870, Frank H. Tuchfarber married Nettie Richardson, daughter of David and Jane (Burnham) Richardson. Children: Edith, wife of Fred Pffer, and mother of a son, Paul Pffer; Howard, a commercial artist of New York City.

Infrequently has an American community developed so generous a patron of the arts as Frank H. Tuchfarber. His energy and resourcefulness called beauty into his own life, and his generosity shared his wealth with the people at large. His genius awoke from the earth the beauties of nature, and again his liberality of soul opened his gates wide to the people. The symphony orchestra and his own gardens are, it is true, a monument to his character and life-work, but so, in a larger sense, is the larger cultural development of the city of Cincinnati.

JOHN TAYLOR.

An English-born boy, who finished his education in a log schoolhouse in Ohio, became a resident of Cincinnati and the owner of a large wholesale grocery house there, John Taylor eventually became the owner of one of the largest farms, eight thousand acres, in Kansas. He was a forward-looking, wide-awake man, who founded the family fortunes through hard and patient toil at the beginning, supplemented with prudently

made investments in real property, which paid him fine returns. His name endures in the city of Cincinnati and in the region of his Kansas estate as of a man gifted with extraordinary capacity for doing business on a large scale and with a remarkable grasp upon men and affairs of his time and place.

John Taylor was born in Lincolnshire, England, April 15, 1825, and died in Kansas, February 16, 1900, son of William and Elizabeth (Wells) Taylor. He was one of a family of ten children, and attended schools in his native place until he came to this country. His elder brother, Thomas, had come to live in Cincinnati, and on his return to England gave such glowing accounts of life in America, that when he again came to Cincinnati, John accompanied him. In 1838 he became a resident of Cincinnati, locating in the suburb of Brighton. Eventually nine of the ten children of his family came to live in that city. John Taylor was thirteen years of age when he came, and he finished his education in a log schoolhouse in Cincinnati. He was not long in setting about to obtain employment, once his school years were at end. His first position was as clerk in a wholesale grocery house, which his brother, Thomas Taylor, conducted. John came to the conclusion that this was a very good business in which to engage, and so later he established himself in the retail end of it by opening a store on Central Avenue, Cincinnati. This store developed into a wholesale grocery establishment, operated under the style of John Taylor & Company, and of which John Taylor was the proprietor until 1876, when he sold to Joseph Taylor, and the firm name became Joseph Taylor & Company. Upon his withdrawal from active connection with business life, in 1871, he acquired possession of about eight thousand acres of land in the State of Kansas. In 1885 he removed from Cincinnati to Kansas and lived on his vast acreage until his death. This land is still in possession of members of his family. In 1859 Mr. Taylor built a fine commodious house at No. 932 Dayton Street, Cincinnati, the interior finish, done according to the best workmanship, being all of solid black walnut.

This residence is occupied by Mrs. Margaret (Maggie) (Taylor) Amick, widow of Dr. Marion L. Amick, and a daughter of Mr. Taylor by his first marriage.

Mr. Taylor was a charter member of the old Mohawk Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he for many years took an active interest in its work.

John Taylor married (first) Elizabeth Timberman, who bore him one daughter, Margaret (Maggie), married Marion L. Amick, M. D., of Cincinnati (see following biography). He married (second), in 1854, Margaret Ann Hart, and of that union nine children were born, of whom the survivors are: John H., Mrs. Jeannette Kruse, Clarence, Mrs. Florence White, and Charles W.

MARION L. AMICK, M. D.

The memory of Marion L. Amick, M. D., is forever enshrined in the records of Cincinnati Medical College, which institution he served for the greater part of his life in the capacity of instructor, professor, or promoter. The college that launched him on his notable career as a physician and surgeon had a place in his affections second only to that held by his family. He did as much, probably, as any alumnus of the college of his generation to help upbuild his *alma mater* and to establish and maintain those standards, which have made it one of the leading institutions of medical learning in this country. For twenty-three years he was a member of the faculty, and for a dozen years at the latter part of his life he devoted his great skill to private practice in Cincinnati.

Marion L. Amick was born in Jennings County, Indiana, September 13, 1843, the son of Obed and Mary Amick, his father a native of North Carolina. The son, Marion L., received his preliminary education in the public schools of his native place and prepared for Hanover College, whence he was graduated in the class of 1867. In his earlier school days he had a great desire to be of service to his fellow-men, and believed that he could best accomplish this end by ministering to their

bodily ills. Accordingly he sought to have all his education conform to the worthy ambition that he cherished. He entered Cincinnati Medical College, graduating from the same in the class of 1869. His student record was of an exceptionally high order; he gave every evidence of having elected the profession for which he was by native endowment and cultural training, adapted. Immediately upon his graduation he was chosen for a place on the faculty as demonstrator of anatomy. He was an expert on this department of surgery and his ability along that line was recognized by all at the college—faculty and student body. He held the position of demonstrator for two years by mutual arrangement, but at the end of that period the college authorities would not permit him to sever his connection with the faculty. They deemed his services in his special department indispensable to the success of the institution, and appointed him to the professorship of anatomy. Dr. Amick in the two years that he filled the position of demonstrator made remarkable progress in the knowledge of anatomy and in ability to present the subject in a very practical manner for the enlightenment of the students. He was much loved by the faculty and students, maintaining his popularity with the entire college body for the thirty-five years that elapsed from the time of his graduation until his death. In 1892 Dr. Amick resigned the chair of anatomy at Cincinnati Medical College, and from that time until his passing he gave all his attention to his private practice, which attained large proportions throughout the Cincinnati area. His death occurred in his Cincinnati home, November 15, 1904, and occasioned a deep sense of loss throughout the community, and especially was his going mourned by those members of the faculty of whom he had been an associate and the former students who sat at his feet during the years of his instructorship and professorship.

Dr. Amick married, July 22, 1879, Margaret (Maggie) Taylor, daughter of John Taylor, whose biography precedes, and Elizabeth (Timberman) Taylor, the wedding taking place

in Kansas, where the bride was visiting, her father being the owner of a farm of eight thousand acres in that State.

Dr. Amick was affiliated with McMillan Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and was a member of the Presbyterian Church. He was known among his friends and associates as a broad-minded man, generous in thought and purpose.

COLONEL PETER RUDOLPH NEFF.

An outstanding figure in any enterprise pertaining to the advancement of education and also active in church work, Colonel Peter R. Neff will long be remembered for his connection with such activities.

Colonel Peter R. Neff was born in Baltimore, Maryland, June 19, 1832, son of Peter and Isabella (Freeman) Neff, and was brought to Cincinnati by his parents in 1835. His grandfather, also named Peter, was the son of Rudolph Neff (Näf), who emigrated from Switzerland to the United States in 1749. Peter Rudolph Neff was educated in a private school, Woodward High School and Cincinnati College. He also received private instruction in mathematics, English literature, Greek, Latin, and French.

Colonel Neff conducted the hardware business which was established by his father and his uncles in 1844 under the name of Neff & Brothers, and the name was later changed to Peter Neff & Sons.

He was appointed by Governor Dennison as a member of the military committee of Hamilton County during the Civil War, and served during the entire conflict. He was particularly interested in church and Sunday school work, and gained much prominence by his connection in that work.

Colonel Peter Rudolph Neff married (first), June 30, 1853, Caroline M. Burnet, who died August 4, 1864. To them were born five children, four daughters, all married, one of them Margaret C., who married Lawrence Mendenhall (see following biography), and one son, who died in early boyhood; (sec-

ond), June 19, 1867, Josephine Clark Burnet, both wives being daughters of William Burnet, by different marriages. They were the granddaughters of Judge Jacob Burnet, of further mention. Colonel and Mrs. Neff were the parents of seven children, two daughters and two sons now living.

Judge Jacob Burnet was a son of Dr. William Burnet, of Newark, New Jersey, who was one of the medical directors and surgeons-general in the Continental Army. Judge Burnet came to Miami in the spring of 1796, and began practice of law. He was a member of the first Legislative Council of the Northwest Territory. He was elected a member of the Supreme Court of Ohio, resigning to serve as United States Senator. By virtue of the many prominent positions which Judge Burnet had held at different times, he was one of Cincinnati's leading citizens, and his judgment was referred to in many instances. He claimed among his friends such notables as General Lafayette, Daniel Webster, Henry Clay, William Henry Harrison, Lewis Cass, and many others.

LAWRENCE MENDENHALL.

A member of an old Cincinnati family and prominent in business, civic and literary circles, Lawrence Mendenhall, who claimed among his intimate friends men of literary fame of a generation ago and who had gained considerable renown by his literary activities, will long be remembered for such associations.

He was born June 5, 1855, in Cincinnati, a son of Dr. George Mendenhall (q. v.), who was for many years physician to Harriet Beecher Stowe, and who shared with Mrs. Stowe a bitter opposition to slavery, and with whom he was connected in various anti-slavery movements. It is claimed that several characters in "Uncle Tom's Cabin" were drawn from domestics in the Mendenhall household. Lawrence Mendenhall was educated in public schools of Cincinnati, then entered Earlham College, in Indiana, but was taken to Europe by his

father to complete his studies at Weisbaden, Germany, before finishing his course. Upon his return to Cincinnati, Mr. Mendenhall operated a builders supply house at No. 247 West Fourth Street, dealing in hardwood flooring and building specialties, from which business he retired about twenty years ago. He was well known in the building trade and for several years served as secretary of the Builders Exchange.

Mr. Mendenhall gained more than ordinary prominence during the latter years of the last century as a poet, historian and short story writer. He wrote a number of articles dealing with the early history of Cincinnati, and was the author of short stories published in "Munsey's," the "Cosmopolitan," and "Scribner's" magazines, also a few poems. While attending Earlham College Mr. Mendenhall formed a lasting friendship with James Whitcomb Riley, and was intimately acquainted with Edward Eggleston, the novelist.

During the earlier years of his life he was interested in various civic affairs, serving as secretary in several welfare and civic organizations, and was much interested in prison reform work. He was a director of the old Cincinnati Exposition, and was a member of the Cincinnati Art Club. He was also a member of the Western Association of Writers, and was at one time an associate editor of the "Midland Monthly," a literary periodical of some twenty-five years ago.

In national politics Mr. Mendenhall was a Republican, but believed in voting for the best man in local politics. A devout church worker, he was one of the founders of Westminster Presbyterian Church, where he was an elder for many years, and a charter member of the American Bible Society. At the time of his death he was vice-president of the Society, and was a member of the Madisonville Presbyterian Church, of Cincinnati.

Lawrence Mendenhall married, in 1880, Margaret Currie Neff, daughter of Colonel Peter Rudolph Neff (a sketch of whom precedes) and Caroline Margaret (Burnet) Neff, granddaughter of Judge Jacob Burnet (see preceding biography).

Lawrence Mendenhall died December 30, 1924, and was buried in Spring Grove Cemetery.

DAVID BANNING.

The Banning coat-of-arms, hereafter given, without the supporters were granted to Pawle Bayninge, of London, in 1588, by Cooke, according to the publications of the Harleian Society, although there is doubt as to Cooke having filled the office of herald at that time. This latter point is immaterial, as the arms are properly registered and recorded.

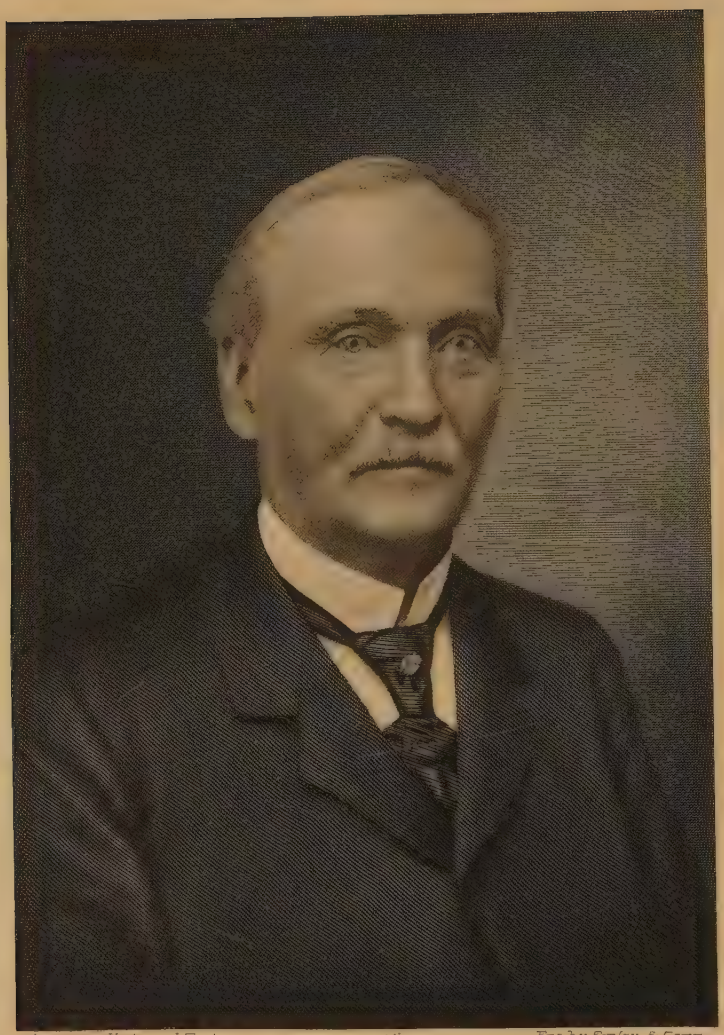
Arms—Argent, two bars sable, each charged with as many escallops or.

Crest—On a mount vert, an ostrich argent, holding in the mouth a key or.

The Banning chart, of which the author is not given, but who apparently did the work for Pierson W. Banning, of Los Angeles, California, gives John Banning as a brother of James and Richard Banning, and names him as of Talbot County, Maryland. He was a son of "John Doe" Banning (Stephen was grandfather of John Banning, of Talbot County, Maryland). "John Doe" Banning was a son of Stephen Banning (of England in 1714). Stephen was a son of Stephen Banning, who died in England in 1688 and who married Mary Banning, of England. He was a son of John Banning (received the degree of B. A. from Oxford in 1620) (Subsidiary Rolls, 1642). He was a son of John Banning, of Burbage, England, in 1613. He was a son of John Banning, of Burbage, England, in 1565. He was a son of Robert Banning, of Burbage, England, in 1539, who was named as an old man in 1565.

The name Banning is one of greatest antiquity. It is of Danish origin, applying in early times to a class called hero worshippers, and signifying a home or dwelling. Reference to it is found in the "Scot and Bard Songs," the earliest ballads on

Banning



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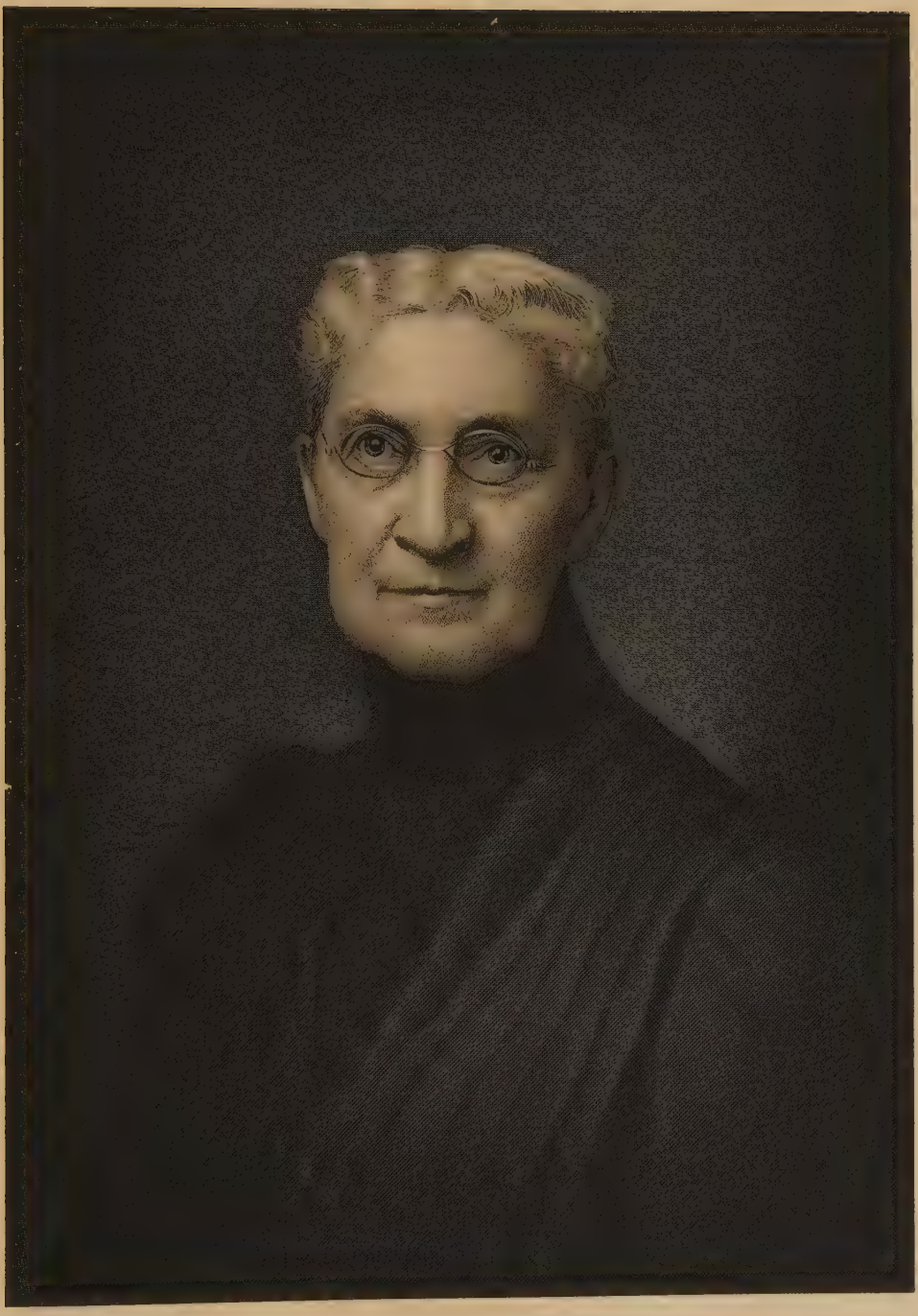
David Banning.



Isaiah C. Banning

record, where it says "Becca ruled the Banning." This Becca was, no doubt, the hero or ruler of the Banning clan of Vikings.

The distinctive Anglo-Saxon termination *ing* has always marked the name, and in general it has suffered very slight changes throughout its many hundred years of existence and travel into different countries. Whatever changes have occurred are due to misspelling or to the natural accommodations to the languages. In Holland there appears Banningh, Banningk, Bannick, and earlier, Benningh, Benningk, and Bennick. In Denmark many Bannings live to this day, no doubt descendants of the first Bannings known, and in England there are found Bayninge, Banninge, and Baninge. Germany shows Bonning, Banninger, Baninger, Behning, Benning, while in this country is Branning, formerly De Branning, a French variety, and from Iceland come Bannon, Bannin, Branigan, and others of similar sound.

It is supposed that about the fourth or fifth century some of the Bannings migrated from their native place, now known as Denmark, to what is at present called Holland, which was but a few miles distant. Here they must have lived for nearly a thousand years before coming into prominence; at least no trace of the name has been found in history until about 1386, when Gerrit Banningh, a cloth merchant of Nienwendyk, who came from a hamlet named Banningh by the Stadt of De Venter, and finally located in Amsterdam, is mentioned as being the progenitor of the Banning families in Holland, who governed that country to a greater or less extent for nearly three hundred years. (De Vroedschatap Van Amsterdam, by Herr Elias, director of the State Archives of Amsterdam, Pub. by Vincent Loosjes, about 1895, in Haarlam, Holland, 2 vols.)

Rembrandt's famous painting, the "Night Watch," shows as the central figure Captain Franz Banning-Coq, who, although dying at an early age, made his power and influence felt in a most wonderful way. This picture is generally supposed to represent a rally of the guard at night from the guard house, which a name on the picture states, but in fact represents

the members of a gun club as they are about to leave their old quarters just prior to moving into their new quarters on Singel Street. This picture was painted in 1642. The name was given it when the picture was discovered many years after it had been painted, in an old attic, and the real purport of the picture was unknown, but recent discoveries establish the above statement as to its meaning. At that time it was customary for prominent organizations to have paintings made of their members in groups. Franz Banning's mother was a Banning of the noble families, and married an apothecary named Coq, from Bremen, against the wishes of her parents. Their son Franz, of his own accord, prefixed his last name by his mother's name, Banning, making it a hyphenated name.

From Holland, Franz Banning-Coq went to Basel, where he studied law. Returning to Amsterdam he soon became an alderman, then a magistrate, and in a short time burgomaster. The King of Frankreich raised him to the nobility. He built the building now used as the King's Palace, but which at that time was the City Hall or Governor's Headquarters. He died at an early age, childless, in the midst of an already wonderful career.

Another famous painting by Van der Helst, entitled "Celebrating the Peace of Munster, or, Conclusion of the 30 Year War," which hangs alongside of the "Night Watch" in the Royal Museum at Amsterdam, has as its central figure Jacob Banning, the Standard Bearer, which pictures the members of a gun club gathered at a banquet to celebrate the Westphalian Peace in 1648.

The Banning coat-of-arms may be seen on the ceiling of the throne room in the King's palace in Amsterdam to this day, as well as in church windows, on gravestones, and in many other places. At some unknown date, probably about 1500, the Bannings went to England and settled at what is now called Banningham in Norfolk. At the present time no traces of the Bannings can be found there, but are clearly traceable to Mid-

land and London, from which places the different branches now in existence seem to have come.

The Bannings in England became prominent in military and social life during the sixteenth century, taking an active part in the Crusade to the Holy Land, for which a coat-of-arms was granted in London in 1588. Two Peerages also were created, both becoming extinct in the seventeenth century. The first Peerage was conferred on Sir Paul Bayning, Lord Mayor of London, who, in his Patent of Nobility, reverted to the original spelling Banning, and became Viscount Banning. His country seat was near Banningham, in Norfolk.

One branch of the family in England is about extinct, there being but one male member now living, and it is thought his only son is dead. Another branch has for many years been of local importance, having for several generations held in the family the highly coveted office of postmaster of Liverpool, besides other positions of importance in the governmental service.

Sometime in the seventeenth century Bannings came, supposedly from England, Ireland, Scotland, and elsewhere, to America. As to the places from which they came nothing is definitely known with one exception, but some of them are thought to have come from Midland or London. It seems almost certain that the first Bannings in America came from England, Ireland, Scotland, as the given names are English, or at least more common in England then elsewhere, *e. g.*, Edward, James, John, and Samuel. Sometime prior to 1678 an Edward Banning settled in Talbot County, Maryland, which was but a few years after Lord Baltimore was granted a charter for colonization purposes by the King of England. About 1700 there is record of a James Banning being in the same county that Edward Banning came to. About this same time two other Bannings are known of in or near Lyme, Connecticut, by name Samuel and John Banning. These last three, by tradition, are supposed to have been brothers, which, if a fact, makes it more than likely that they were sons of Edward

Banning, of Talbot County, Maryland. Some forty odd years later a Benoni Banning settled in Talbot County, Maryland. He came from Dublin, Ireland, to which place his father is thought to have come from Scotland or England, but about 1790 John Banning, who was born August 15, 1760, in Stafford, England, came to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. His son Daniel lived in Pittsburgh or Philadelphia, but of his descendants nothing is known. There is in Los Angeles County, California, and in Pennsylvania, a town named Banning, and in California a military camp by that name.

Some years after James Banning, and about the time Benoni Banning was known of in Maryland, there appeared Bannings in Delaware. It is not unlikely that they may have come from those in Maryland, as these two States are geographically one, but if they did not, it is possible that they migrated from Holland, where there were so many Bannings. From the names of some of their descendants, it is contended that they are of Dutch origin, and as Delaware was early settled by the Dutch, this may be the case. From the Delaware Bannings there have come two branches, one a branch in California, and a branch now in Delaware, and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. There is a strong likelihood that Phineas Banning was a brother of Benoni Banning, and his brother, James Banning, who came to Talbot County, Maryland.

This family was originally of Neyland in Suffolk. Richard Bannyng, or Bayning, dwelt at Dedham about the end of the fifteenth century. His son, Richard, married Anne Raven, daughter and co-heir of Robert Raven, of Creting St. Mary's in Suffolk, and had Richard of Dedham, who married Anne Barker, daughter of John Barker, of Ipswich, by whom he had Paul (Andrew, a very eminent merchant in Mincing Lane, who died without issue December 21, 1610, aged sixty-seven. See under Powers in Little Waltham).

Paul Bayning was a citizen and alderman of London, and one of the sheriffs of that city in 1593. He accumulated a very great fortune by merchandising, so advantageous was trade even

in its infancy, that Sir Thomas Gresham, Sir Andrew Judde, Thomas Sutton, founder of the Charter-house, and our two brothers, Paul and Andrew, laid immense and incredible riches by. These two have a monument erected to their memory in the chancel of the Church of St. Olave, Hart Street, by which it appears that Paul died September 3, 1616, aged seventy-seven. He had two wives. The first was a daughter of a Mowfe, of Needham, or Creting, in Suffolk, by whom no issue is recorded. His second wife was Susan Norden, daughter and heir of Richard Norden, of Miftley (remarried after his decease to Sir Francis Leigh, Knight and Bart). He died October 1, 1616, and was buried in St. Olave's Church, above mentioned, leaving his only son and heir, Sir Paul Bayning, Knight, then aged upwards of thirty.

Sir Paul Bayning was created a Baronet, November 25, 1612, constituted sheriff of Essex in 1617, advanced to the title of Baron Bayning, of Horksley, in Essex, February 27, 1627-28, and to the further dignity of Viscount Sudbury, in Suffolk, March 8, 1627-28. He married Anne Glemham, daughter of Sir Henry Glemham, Knight, by Anne (Sackville) Glemham, daughter of Thomas, Earl of Dorset, by whom he had five children: 1. Paul, his son and heir. 2. Cecily, married Henry Pierpont, Viscount Newalk, eldest son of Robert, Earl of Kingston. 3. Anne, married Henry Murray, Esq., one of the grooms of the bedchamber to King Charles I, afterwards created, March 17, 1673, Viscountess Banning, of Foxley. 4. Mary, married William Villiers, Viscount of Grandison, second to Christopher Villiers, Earl of Anglesea, third to Arthur George, Esq. 5. Elizabeth, married Francis, Lord Dacre; created, September 6, 1680, Countess of Shepey.

Sir Paul Bayning died at his house on Mark Lane, July 29, 1629, possessed of a very large real estate, as appears by the following particulars:

The manor and almost the whole parish of Little Bentley: Dikeley hall, Stones, Sheddinghow, Old hall, New hall, Abbots,

etc., in Maningtree, and parishes adjoining: The manor of Hampstalls, in Weeks: The manors of Great Horkesley Boxsted, River-hall, etc.: The manor of Small-land-hall, alias Marshes, in Hatfield Peverell: The manor of Powers, and Shepcote, in Little Waltham: The manor of Great Lees with Lyon-hall, and other great estates there: in Woodham Ferrers, the manor of Champions, and estates called Burrs, Illgars, and Latchleys: The manor of Gingjoyberd-laundry, alias Blunts in Butsbury, and Stock: half the manor of Farnham. And other estates and woods in Tendering, Thorpe, Roding-Beauchamp, Willingale Doe, Fifield. The rectories of Bradfield. And the advowsons of the Churches of Little Bentley, Great Lees, Stock, Mistley, Bradfield, in Suffolk. The manor and rectory appropriate of Laxfield: The manor of Rumborough: Divers lands, tenements, etc., in Laxfield aforesaid, Creting, Needham, Barking, Afpall, Thorndon, Thwaight, Houlton, Aldringham, Wiffet, Rumborough, Speckhall, Credeston, Westhall, Hallesworth, Leiston, Knoddishill, Theverton, Kellishall. In Hertfordshire: Tenements and lands at Huxworth, with the advowson of the church. Inquis. 6 Caroli, September 4, nº 158. He also had an immediate personal estate of £153 15s., *viz.*: in debts £136,751 15s., and in ready money £17,000, without the jewels, plate, and household stuffs.

His widow was remarried to Dudley Carleton, Viscount Dorchester. His son and heir, Paul, Viscount Bayning, was born in 1616, paid the king £18,000 for the fine of his wardship, and for charges about the same, £185. He died at Bentley Hall, June 11, 1638, and was buried in a vault in this church. By his Lady Penelope, only daughter and heir of Sir Robert Naunton, Knight, Master of the Court of Wards and Liveries, and once Secretary of State (remarried afterwards to Philip, Earl of Pembrook), he had two daughters, Anne, and Penelope, born in November, after his decease. Anne, the eldest, was married to Aubrey de Vere, the twentieth and last Earl of Oxford, of that most noble and ancient family. Her large fortune was a reasonable and necessary supply and recruit to the estate of that family, which had been greatly impaired and almost ruined by the passionate extravagance of his an-

cestor, Edward, Earl of Oxford, in Queen Elizabeth's reign. But by this Lady, who died in September, 1659, he had no surviving issue. Penelope, the youngest daughter, was married to John Herbert, Esq., youngest son of Philip, Earl of Pembrook and Montgomery; remarried to John Wentworth, Esq. She died in 1657, without issue.

This estate became the property of the Earl of Oxford and his Lady (Newcourt, Vol. II, p. 52). They caused to be pulled down the stately and magnificent seat of Bentley Hall, which had been erected by Paul Bayning, Esq., in the reign of King James I, and sold the materials, wherewith many houses in Colchester and elsewhere are still adorned.

Phineas Banning came from England and settled in Dover, Delaware, where his son, John Banning, was born in 1740, and there died February 15, 1791. John Banning was a member of the Council of the State of Delaware from 1777 until his death; treasurer of Kent County; military treasurer; town commissioner; member of the Council of Safety, and member of the first Electoral College, casting Delaware's vote for George Washington as president of the United States. In the Revolution he was one of the foremost patriots, "contributing liberally both in money and services to organizing and establishing the State government of Delaware, and is said to have been considered the 'banker of the State.' When the Continental Army was disbanded, and the soldiers had nothing but the depreciated script, it is said that he stood on the step of the old Academy of Dover and gave them hard money for their notes, thus trying to redeem his nation's credit." He married, in 1766, Mrs. Elizabeth (Alford) Cassius, daughter of Philip and Charity Alford. She was a woman of great beauty; "indeed," a gentleman of note said "she was the most beautiful woman he had ever seen in Europe or America. . . . Sarah Banning, her daughter by her second husband, who married Hon. Henry Moore Ridgely, was highly educated and accomplished, and inherited much of her mother's beauty. When Mr. Ridgely was in the United States Senate they were

spoken of as the handsomest couple in Washington society." Mrs. Banning married (third) Dr. William McKee, many persons and families of prominence being represented among their descendants.

For examples of the sheer power of indomitable wills, fierce courage, and unconquerable persistence in the moulding of careers out of the untried resources of virgin fields we must turn to the Great West and Middle West. No other section of our country has given us such shining examples of work of strong men, true in coping with the almost overwhelming forces of nature and circumstance. The history of the Western Reserve is one of romance and achievement incomparable with that of any other part of the country. "Self-made, self-reliant, sturdy and rugged men have been its product, and it is to these men that the upbuilding and development of the West into the important factor in the world's work which it is today is due." To every man who has contributed a share toward the great task of bringing the West out of a vast wilderness, teeming with opportunity, yet offering untold resistance before it was harnessed to the uses of man, is due a deep gratitude and thankfulness, which can be no more adequately expressed than in preserving for later generations the story of his work and achievement.

Since the opening of the Western Reserve to settlers, the family of Banning has been prominent. The late David Banning, one of the prominent business men and financiers of the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, during the latter and middle decades of the nineteenth century, was a descendant in the third generation.

(I) Samuel Banning, of Lyme, Connecticut, in common with the traditions of other Bannings, is believed to have come from his native England to America about 1700, being one of the three brothers so often mentioned. He located in or near Lyme, Connecticut, upon his arrival in America, where, like John Banning, many of his descendants are to be found to this day, while not a few have scattered to New York State, Ohio,

California, and elsewhere. Among the descendants of this line a considerable number of those of most brilliant attainments can be found; this includes medical, musical and scholarly lines, and has established a high average among them. He moved from Lyme to East Hartland, Connecticut; was killed by lightning, and is buried in East Hartland. Children: 1. Elizabeth. 2. Samuel, of whom further. 3. Abner. 4. David.

(II) Samuel Banning, son of Samuel Banning, was born about 1710, in Lyme, Connecticut. He married two or three times, having in all ten children. He moved to East Hartland, Connecticut, about 1765, where he died on the farm of his son David, about 1800, being buried at East Hartland, Connecticut. Children: 1. Samuel. 2. Abner, of whom further. 3. David. 4. Irene. 5. Daughter. 6. Daughter. 7. Daughter. 8. Rhoda. 9. Rebecca. 10. Daughter.

(III) Abner Banning, son of Samuel Banning, was born about 1755, in East Hartland, Connecticut. He was in the 18th Regiment, Connecticut Militia, from August 18, 1776, to September 14, 1776, in Captain Hutchan's company. He married Annah Sparrow, of East Haddam, Connecticut, in the First Church of Christ, April 2, 1777. (See Sparrow VI.) She was born April 19, 1751, and lived in Connecticut. Children: 1. Malinda. 2. Benjamin. 3. Ashel, of whom further. 4. Morgan. 5. Calvin. 6. Samuel. There were twenty families that left East Hartland, Connecticut, for Ohio; they settled in Vernon and Hartford, Trumbull County, Ohio.

(IV) Ashel (Arbel) Banning, son of Abner and Annah (Sparrow) Banning, was born June 22, 1780, in East Hartland, Connecticut. He married (first) Amelia Wilcox. This marriage took place soon after coming to Ohio, and they settled in Vernon. He married (second) Dency Crosby, born April 22, 1791, who died February 25, 1868, in Gustavus, Ohio. They lived in Vernon, Ohio. He died May 7, 1873, in Gustavus, Ohio, the result of being struck on the head by falling timber. The Crosby arms are as follows:

Arms—Sable, a chevron ermine, between three rams passant argent.

Crest—A ram as in the arms.

Children of first wife: 1. Abner Wilcox. 2. Amelia. 3. Melinda. Children of second wife: 4. David, of whom further. 5. Jeremiah W., deceased. 6. Timothy, deceased. 7. Mary A., deceased, who became the wife of Benjamin H. Peabody. 8. Converse. 9. Stoddard, of Geneva, Ohio, now deceased. 10. Malinda, married Newton Robens, and is now deceased.

(V) David Banning, son of Ashel and Dency (Crosby) Banning, was born in Vernon, Ohio, April 11, 1819. He spent his childhood in the healthy atmosphere of his father's large farm, and received his education in the local district schools. He was a boy of studious tastes, a constant reader, and constant searcher after knowledge, and these characteristics remained with him during his long life. After completing the decidedly inadequate course which the public school offered, he continued his education during his spare hours at home and at work. David Banning secured his first employment in a general store in his native town operated by Stoddard Stevens, and here he acted in the capacity of clerk for a few years. Leaving the employ of Stoddard Stevens, he spent a period in the employ of the Federal Government.

David Banning's connection with the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, dated from April, 1847, when the city gave but faint indications of the splendid future which was before it, and the great proportions to which it would grow. He watched carefully the steady growth of its great industries and commercial enterprises, playing a quiet and effective part in the great work. His arrival in Cincinnati antedated the laying of the first railroad in that section of the State. Shortly after his coming to the city he entered on his first business venture, forming a partnership with his brother, Jeremiah W. Banning. The two embarked in a commission business, with their headquarters

Crosby

located on Walnut Street, between Front and Second streets. The business met with a high degree of success, and after a short period the partnership was dissolved, the two brothers thenceforth conducting their operations separately.

Mr. Banning immediately organized another business, which for a period of twenty-five years he continued to direct. From comparatively obscure beginnings, through the business talent and constructive policies of management of Mr. Banning, the business grew to large proportions, and occupied a position of importance among the largest enterprises of its kind in the city of Cincinnati. He was eminently fitted for business life, and the handling of large affairs, by reason of his ability to judge clearly and quickly the relative merits of any proposition brought before him, by his breadth of vision, and his persistence, once his decision to act had been taken. He was a business man of the self-made type, a man of broad tolerance and human understanding, a leader who was instinctively obeyed. He invited and received the confidence of his employees, many of whom he advised, and many of whom he aided toward independent business ventures. He easily inspired confidence and support, first through the marked and well known honesty of his dealings, and second through the success of all his undertakings. David Banning was known throughout the city of Cincinnati and the larger commercial cities of Ohio as a man of the strictest integrity. Although not connected actively nor officially with the public life of the city of Cincinnati, Mr. Banning was, nevertheless, a factor of importance in the city's growth and development. He was looked to as one of its foremost citizens, and accorded a place as such. He was connected in executive capacities with many of the large financial and commercial enterprises of the city, and was for thirty- two years a member of the board of directors of the Fourth National Bank of Cincinnati, his connections with that institution dating from its founding, in which he took an active interest.

Mr. Banning was a Republican in political affiliation, and kept well abreast of the times, though he took no active part

in the political life of the city. He was active, however, in social and fraternal interests. The name of his friends was legion, and his death, which occurred in Cincinnati, March 8, 1901, was the cause of deep-felt and widespread grief.

David Banning married, in Erie, Pennsylvania, April 28, 1847, Asenath C. Bradley (see Bradley VIII), born June 16, 1824, daughter of Dr. Moore Bird Bradley, of Waterford, Pennsylvania, one of the foremost physicians in the State. Mrs. Banning was a member of one of the old Colonial families of that region of the State of Pennsylvania; she died in Cincinnati, November 13, 1909. Children: 1. Charles, deceased. 2. Blanche, deceased. 3. Kate, who resides in Cincinnati. 4. Starr, deceased. 5. Harry, deceased. 6. William, twin of Harry, deceased.

(The Bradley Line).

Bradley is a local name found largely in Yorkshire, Gloucestership, Lincolnshire, Wiltshire, and Staffordshire. It is a local name, signifying the Broad-lea, from the old English *brad* and *leah*. Bradley is the name of parishes and towns in Berkshire, Cheshire, Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Lincolnshire, Staffordshire, and Hampshire. The first mention in England of the name Bradley is in 1183 at the feast of St. Cuthbert in Lent, when the Lord Hugh, Bishop of Durham, caused to be described all the revenues of his Bishopric. The survey of Hugh Pudsey, called Bolton Duke, mentions in Wolsingham, Roger de Bradley, who held forty acres at Bradley. The family in England has been one of the first in importance for many centuries. In the *Visitation of Yorkshire,* 1563-64, there is mention of Isabel, daughter of Sir Francis Bradley, who married Arthur Normanton, of Yorkshire. John Bradley was bishop of Shaftsbury in 1539. Alexander Bradley resided in the see of Durham in 1578, and about the same time Cuthbertus Bradley was curate of Barbardi Castle.

Arms—Gules, a chevron argent between three boars' heads couped or.

Bradley

In an account of the Pudsey family of Bolton, County York, is found the following note: "John de Podeshay was killed on Joucros' Moor in 1279. Walter de Bradelegh of Carleton, in Craven, was present."

Robert de Bradeleye was of County Cambridge in 1273. Brice de Bradeleghe was of County Somerset in 1273. William de Bradelegh was of County Devon *temp.* Henry III. Wilhelmus Brodelegh, of Yorkshire, in 1379; Agnes Bradeley, of Yorkshire, in 1379; Richard de Bradleghe, of County Somerset, 1 Edward III; Henry de Bradleye, County Somerset, 1 Edward III.

In Ravenser, County York, in 1297, was William de Bradeley, while John de Bradeley was of Staynelay (Stainley), County York, at the same time. Emma de Bradley was of Thornton, as was Roger de Bradley. In 1344 Robert Bradeley was living at Bolton, County York, England, where his name appears in the case of John de Pudesay against Richard de Shotelesworth. In 1394 John, Lord of Coven, granted his manor in Coven with all of his lands to John Bradley, of Penkrich, and William de Hyde, of Brewood, for which they are to pay him a rose at midsummer. John Bradley was of Labrone or Harmbeye, County York, in 1550; Thomas Bradley, of Wadyngton, County York, in 1555; and Richard Bradley and Ann, his wife, were of Bradford, County York, in 1569.

The following wills are found in County York, England: Edmund Bradeley, November 9, 1471; John de Bradeley, of Esyngton, May 6, 1405; John Bradeley, of Gonthwate, Parish of Penyston, August 1, 1491; Horme Bradeley, Rector of Rawmersh, April 24, 1483; Thomas Bradlay, buried at Wodkirk, August 3, 1509; William Bradlay, of York, December 1, 1467; Patrick Bradley, of York, July 13, 1446; Joan Bradley, widow of Patrick Bradley, January 22, 1465; Roger Bradley, of York, January 21, 1436.

In the "Harleian Society Publications," volume twelve, containing the "Visitation of County Warwick," England, pages

354-55, are found the arms and pedigree of the family of Bradley, which has many grounds of probability of being that family from which the New Haven Bradleys are immediately descended.

The pedigree is as follows:

William Bradley, of Sheriff-Hutton, County York, England.

William Bradley, of the city of Coventry, County Warwick, married Agnes Margate. Children: 1. Francis, married Francesca Watkins. 2. Thomas, married Maria Cotes. 3. William, of whom further.

William Bradley, son of William and Agnes (Margate) Bradley, was born in Coventry, England. He married Johanna Waddington. Children: 1. William, believed to be the American progenitor. 2. Anna. 3. Magdalen. 4. Elizabeth. 5. Letticia. 6. An infant, born September 1, 1619.

Pedigree of the Bradleys of Bradley, County Lancaster:

John Bradley, born about 1465, of Bradley, County Lancaster. He married Catherine Caterall. Children: 1. Thomas, of whom further. 2. Allan. 3. John.

Thomas Bradley, of Bradley, was born about 1490. He married Grace Sherborne, daughter of Hugh Sherborne. Children: 1. John, of whom further. 2. Hugh. 3. Thomas. 4. Anne. 5. Helene.

John Bradley, born about 1520, was living in 1567. He had a son, John, of whom further.

John Bradley settled at Bryning, County Lancaster. He had a son, John, of whom further.

John Bradley, of Bryning, gent., married and had a son James, of whom further.

James Bradley married Ellen Tildesley, and they had children: 1. Edward, slain at the battle of Marston Moor. 2. Thomas. 3. John. 4. Richard. 5. Jane. 6. Anne. 7. Helen.

Dugdale's "Visitation of Yorkshire" names the Bradleys of Ackworth.

John Bradley, of the Bradleys of Berkshire, was in King

Henry VIII's army upon an English expedition to France. His sons were: 1. Richard. 2. Henry, of whom further. 3. Abel.

Henry Bradley, of Okehingham, County Berks, died in 1645. He married Barbara Lane. Children: 1. John. 2. Thomas, of whom further.

Thomas Bradley, chaplain to Charles I, was rector of Ackworth. He was born in 1598. He matriculated at Exeter College, Oxford, in 1617; received his B. A., June 21, 1620; and his D. D., December 20, 1642. He was rector of Castleford in 1630, and of Ackworth in 1643. A great Royalist, he was expelled from his livings during the period of the Commonwealth, but they were returned at the Restoration. He married Frances, daughter of John, Lord Savile, of Pomfret. Children: 1. Thomas, a merchant in Virginia. 2. Savile. 3. Frances. 4. Barbara.

The Bradleys of Louth, Lincolnshire, trace to Robert Bradley, of Louth. The line continues through Thomas Bradley, of Louth, a merchant, who had the following children: 1. Nicholas. 2. Thomas, of whom further.

Thomas Bradley, of Louth, a merchant, was born in 1503. He married Alice Etton. They were the parents of a son, John, of whom further.

John Bradley, son of Thomas and Alice (Etton) Bradley, was one of the assistants of the town of Louth; he died in 1590. He married Frances Fairfax, and they had the following children: 1. John, of whom further. 2. Thomas, of whom further. 3. Anne. 4. Elizabeth. 5. Mary.

John Bradley, son of John and Frances (Fairfax) Bradley, an eminent physician and a graduate of Cambridge, married Anne Freeman. They were the parents of the following children: 1. Henry. 2. Thomas, born in 1583. 3. Frances, born in 1585. 4. Matthew, born in 1588.

Thomas Bradley, son of John and Frances (Fairfax) Bradley, of Louth, married Ann Chapman, sister and co-heir of Sir Peter Chapman, of London. They had the following children:

1. John, born in 1576. 2. Anne. 3. Elizabeth, born in 1584. 4. Audrey, born in 1590.

There are several distinct branches of the Bradley family in the United States, the founders of which came from England. The first Bradleys in the American Colonies are said to have come from the market town of Bingley, in the West Riding of Yorkshire. About the beginning of the seventeenth century William Bradley was born in Bingley. According to tradition handed down in different branches of the family, he was a friend of Cromwell, and the "History of Bingley, England," states that he was a major in the Parliamentary Army, and removed to New Haven, Connecticut. William Bradley resided for a time in Branford and Guilford, later removing to New Haven, where he took up his residence in what is now North Haven, and had large landed interests there. He was the first landowner in the village. Founders of other branches of the Bradleys are: Francis Bradley, ancestor of the Fairfield family; and Daniel Bradley, founder of the Haverhill, Massachusetts, Bradleys.

Burke's "Armory" gives fifteen coats-of-arms for the name Bradley. The arms of the Connecticut Bradleys and the descendants of William and Francis Bradley are previously given. The symbolic description of the arms follows: The shield is red—red in heraldry denotes boldness, daring blood and fire—"a burning desire to spill blood for God and Country." Silver stands for purity, justice and peace. The chevron represents the rafters of a roof and was often given to ambassadors and eminent statesmen as a reward for the protection (as under a roof) they gave their king and country. The boar symbolizes a well-armed, undaunted and courageous warrior, who resists his enemies bravely and never thinks of flight, the same as the boar, who will fight to the bitter end. The Bradley arms are engraved on a silver tankard owned by the granddaughter of the first William Bradley, of New Haven. They are the same as the armorial bearings "Confirmed by the Dep-

uties of Camden . . . . to Francis Bradley of Coventry, grandson of William Bradley, County York, 'Her. Visitation.'"

(I) William Bradley, of New Haven, Connecticut, was born in England, about 1620. He settled in New Haven, and married there, February 18, 1645, Alice Pritchard, daughter of Roger Pritchard, of Springfield, Massachusetts. He died in 1690, and she in 1692. Children, with dates of baptism: 1. Joseph, January 4, 1646. 2. Isaac, 1647 (?). 3. Martha, October, 1648. 4. Abraham, of whom further. 5. Mary, April 30, 1653. 6. Benjamin, April 8, 1657. 7. Hester (or Esther), September 29, 1659. 8. Nathaniel, February 26, 1660-61. 9. Sarah, June 21, 1665.

(II) Abraham Bradley, son of William Bradley, was baptized October 24, 1650, and died October 19, 1718. He married, December 25, 1673, Hannah Thompson, born September 22, 1654, died at New Haven, October 26, 1718. Abraham Bradley was a deacon in the First (now called Center) Church of New Haven, Connecticut, and at one time Justice of the Peace. His will was dated December 5, 1716, and proved in the New Haven Probate Court, November 18, 1718. (Recorded Probate Records, liber 4, page 546.) It contained the following clause: "As a token of my love to ye first church of Christ in New Haven I give my silver cup, or the value of it, to be improved at ye Lord's table; yt is after my decease." Children, born at New Haven: 1. John, of whom further. 2. Daniel, born in 1679, died November 2, 1723. 3. Hannah, born November 8, 1682. 4. Lydia, born November 28, 1685. 5. Ebenezer, born September 9, 1689. 6. Abraham, born April 9, 1693. 7. Esther, born March 19, 1696.

(III) John Bradley, son of Deacon Abraham and Hannah (Thompson) Bradley, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, October 12, 1674. He married, September 22, 1698, Sarah Holt, daughter of Ebenezer Holt. Children: 1. Enos, of whom further. 2. John, born September 10, 1702. 3. Dorcas, born November 4, 1704. 4. Jason, born August 10, 1708. 5.

Jehiell, born September 19, 1710. 6. Phineas, born September 28, 1714.

(IV) Enos Bradley, son of John and Sarah (Holt) Bradley, was born December 28, 1701, and lived in New Haven, Connecticut. He married, December 2, 1721, Ellen Skidmore. (See Skidmore III.) Children: 1. Sibyl, born November 8, 1722. 2. Griffin, born November 9, 1724; married Mabel Thompson, sister of wife of Ariel. 3. Enos, born December 20, 1726. 4. Ariel, of whom further. 5. Ellen, born November 4, 1731. 6. Gamaliel, born February 19, 1734. 7. Oliver, born November 1, 1736.

(V) Ariel Bradley, son of Enos and Ellen (Skidmore) Bradley, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, March 8, 1729, and removed to New York State. He married, November 7, 1751, Amy Thompson. (See Thompson V.) Children: 1. Thaddeus, born June 8, 1752. 2. Anne, born June 10, 1754, died young. 3. James, of whom further. 4. Anne, born November 9, 1763.

(VI) Captain James Bradley, son of Ariel and Amy (Thompson) Bradley, was born June 17, 1756, and died about 1818, aged sixty-two years. The first settlers of Johnston Township, Trumbull County, Ohio, were a family named Bradley. Captain James Bradley came from Salisbury, Connecticut, in 1802-03. The family stopped at Canfield, Johnston Township, for a short time, finally settling in the western part of the township. He married Asenath Bird. (See Bird VI.) Children: 1. Thaddeus. 2. Dr. Moore Bird, of whom further. 3. Dr. Ariel, born in 1793; married, in 1828, Laura Barstow.

(VII) Dr. Moore Bird Bradley, son of Captain James and Asenath (Bird) Bradley, was born in 1790. After laboring for a time on his father's farm, he turned his attention to the study of medicine, studying under Dr. Peter Allan. He practiced in Mansfield, Ohio, later removing to Waterford, Erie County, Pennsylvania, where he attained a leading professional place and where his death occurred. In 1827 he was one of the

Thompson

Skidmore

Bird

Vicars

organizers of the first Protestant Episcopal church of Waterford, Pennsylvania, and one of its first officers. He married and had two children. Children: 1. Asenath C., of whom further. 2. Darwin.

(VIII) Asenath C. Bradley, daughter of Dr. Moore Bird Bradley, married David Banning. (See Banning V.)

(The Thompson Line).

The family of Thompson in Kent spelled the name Thomson, and the change to the present form was made in America.

Arms—Or, on a fesse dancetté azure three estoiles argent, on a canton of the second the sun in his splendour.

Crest—A cubit arm erect vested gules cuffed argent, holding in the hand five ears of wheat or.

Motto—In lumine lucem.

Thomas Thompson, of Sandwich, County Kent, merchant, had a son, Thomas. Thomas Thompson, of Sandwich, married a daughter of a Mansfield. Arms were granted to him in 1600. He had children: Henry, Anne, and Thomas.

Henry Thompson, named above, had sons, John, Anthony, and William. Thomas Thompson, named last in the paragraph above, also had sons, John, Anthony, and William. These names, found together in the Thompson family of County Kent, and the fact that three brothers, William, Anthony, and John, came from England to America, make it seem highly probable that the Thompsons of America descended from the family of Thompson (or Thomson) of Kent, England. There has been much controversy on this matter, but extensive research has failed to settle the point, and almost all of those who have investigated the Thompson pedigree concede the probability of descent from the family of Kent.

The name Thompson stands twenty-first in a roll of common surnames, being rarer than Edwards, but more common than White. Thomson or Thompson signifies a son of Thomas. Bardsley, in his "Surnames," gives: Eborard *fil.* Thome,

County Cambridge, 1273; Abraham *fil.* Thome, County Bedford, 20 Edward I, 1291; Richard *fil.* Thome, County York, 1291; Petrus Thome, son, County York, 1379; Johannes Thomasson, of County York, 1379.

There are large families of Thompson in both Ireland and Scotland. Baron Haversham, created baron in 1696, was a descendant of Maurice Thompson, of Cheston, County Herts. This baronetcy became extinct in 1745. A Thompson was Lord Mayor of London in 1737, and another in 1828. Richard Thompson was treasurer of St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin, in 1582. Baron Sydenham, Governor-General of Canada, was a descendant of the Thompsons of County Surrey.

(I) Anthony Thompson was born in England, and died in New Haven, Connecticut, in September, 1648. Three brothers, Anthony, John, and William Thompson, left England, with the party led by the Rev. John Davenport and Theophilus Eaton, in the "Hector," and arrived in Boston, Massachusetts, June 26, 1637. In April, 1638, they settled in the vicinity of what is now New Haven, Connecticut. On September 1, 1640, when the settlement was called New Haven, Anthony Thompson, with a family of four persons, was one of the list of first settlers. He was a member of the band of soldiers organized to protect the settlers from the Indians. He mentions his family and brothers, John and William, in his will of 1647. He married (first) in England. He married (second) Catherine, who married (second) Nicholas Camp. Children of first marriage: 1. John, of whom further. 2. Anthony, born December, 1634, died December 29, 1654. 3. Bridget, born in 1636; married the Rev. John Bowers. Children of second marriage: 4. Hannah, baptized June 8, 1645; married a Stanton. 5. Lydia, baptized July 24, 1647; married Isaac Crittenden. 6. Ebenezer, baptized October 15, 1648; married Deborah Dudley.

(II) John Thompson, son of Anthony Thompson, was born in England in 1632, and died June 2, 1707. He was called "mariner" and is mentioned frequently in deeds, etc.,

Bishop

Tompkins

Wilmot

Beecher

Pritchard

Holt

owning land in New Haven. He married Anne Vicars, August 4, 1656. (See Vicars.) Children: 1. John, born May 12, 1657; married Rebecca Daniel. 2. Anne, married, in 1688, Caleb Chidsey. 3. Joseph, born April 4, 1664. 4. Child, born in September, 1667, died in infancy. 5. Samuel, of whom further. 6. Sarah, born January 16, 1672; married John Mix. 7. William, born January 17, 1674. 8. Mary, born May 16, 1675.

(III) Captain Samuel Thompson, son of John and Anne (Vicars) Thompson, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, May 12, 1669, and died March 26, 1749, being buried at Goshen, Connecticut. He lived in Westville, Connecticut, for a time, removing from there to Goshen, Connecticut. He was made captain of a company of soldiers. He married, November 14, 1695, Rebecca Bishop, daughter of Lieutenant-Governor James and Elizabeth (Tompkins) Bishop. She was born in New Haven, December 10, 1673, and died there April 5, 1734. Children: 1. Samuel, born December 2, 1696; married Esther Alling. 2. James, of whom further. 3. Amos, born May 3, 1702; married Sarah Alling. 4. Gideon, born December 25, 1704; married Lydia Punderson. 5. Rebecca, born February 23, 1708; married David Austin. 6. Judah, born June 10, 1711, died August 1, 1712. 7. Judah, born October 5, 1713. 8. Enos, born August 18, 1717; married Sarah Hitchcock.

(IV) James Thompson, son of Captain Samuel and Rebecca (Bishop) Thompson, was born January 5, 1699, and died in 1737. He lived in Westville, Connecticut. His will was proved December 5, 1737. He married, May 30, 1723, Harriet Wilmot, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Beecher) Wilmot. Children: 1. Mary, born February 16, 1724; married Jonah Baldwin. 2. James, born November 21, 1725, died in 1818. 3. Hannah, born about 1727; unmarried in 1754. 4. Mabel, baptized October 5, 1729; married Griffin Bradley. 5. Amy, of whom further. 6. Hezekiah, born about 1735;

married Rebecca Judson. 7. Rachel, baptized October 2, 1737; probably died young.

(V) Amy Thompson, daughter of James and Harriet (Wilmot) Thompson, was baptized April 2, 1732. She married (Woodbridge church record), November 7, 1751, Ariel Bradley. (See Bradley V.) In 1753 Ariel Bradley and his wife deeded land from the estate of "our father, James Thompson, deceased."

(THE VICARS LINE).

Vicary, Vicery, Vicarey, Vicars, Vicors, Vicaris, Vicaridge, Vickerage, Vickeridge are forms of one name and, with many others of the same origin but of various spellings, mean of the vicarage, or office of the vicar, or at the vicars. They are official or sometimes local names, and are found very early in England.

Arms—Sable, on a chief dancetté or, two cinquefoils gules, a border engrailed ermine.

Peter atte Vicars in 1379 was of County York; in 1574 Stephen Vyccarye married Margaret Johnson in London; in 1585 John Vicary, of County Devon, was registered at Oxford College; in 1574 John Vicarish married Margery Gerard; in 1665 John Halton married Alice Vicaridge at Canterbury; in 1614 Margaret Vicares married William Collins in London; Joan Viccaries married John Wells at London in 1617.

In the "Visitation of Worcester," in 1634, were the families of Robert Vicaris, of Astley, and Robert Vickers, of Bewdley. Descendants of these families were found in Astley and Bewdley in 1682, when the second visitation of that county was made. John Vicaridge, of "Natton," married, in 1603, Mary Sheldon, daughter of William Sheldon. They had a son, John, who was baptized in 1607.

Richard Vicaredg, son of Francis Vicaredg, was baptized in Over Ardey, County Worcester, July 30, 1653. Walter Vicaris, son of William Vicaris and Joyce, his wife, was baptized September 13, 1640, at Doddenham, County Worcester,

England. Anne Vicaridge, daughter of Richard Vicaridge and his wife, Anne, was baptized March 20, 1603, at Knightwick, County Worcester, England. Many others of the name are to be found in the parish registers of County Worcester. There are also Hopkins and Wakeman families (the Vicars family intermarried with these families) in County Worcester.

Robert Vicaris married Anne Sterry (they were both of Doddenham, County Worcester), June 29, 1678. In 1608 Robert Vicaris was of Tibberton, County Worcester, and in 1613 Robert and William Vicaris were taxed at Tibberton. On November 12, 1636, mention is found of Robert Vicaris, of Bewdley, Gentleman. (Bewdley was in the parish of Ribsford.) In 1607 Walter Vicaris was of Omberseley (near Bewdley) in County Worcester.

Collateral Vicars families include the following:

Edward Vickers, of Wakefield, Yorkshire, married Mary Rawson, daughter of Thomas Rawson, of Wardsend, near Sheffield, and had children: Thomas, John, William, and Anne. Thomas Vickers married Elizabeth Broadbent, daughter of Joseph Broadbent, of Aston, and had children: William, Sarah, Elizabeth, all living in the seventeenth century. William Vickers, son of Edward Vickers, was of Southall Green, Ecclesfield, Yorkshire. He married Elizabeth Turbell, daughter of James Turbell, of Southall, and had children: John, Thomas, Edward, Elizabeth, and Mary. John Vickers, of Doncaster, attorney, was buried April 21, 1668. He married Mary Rasine, daughter of George Rasine, and had children: John, George, and Catherine.

Thomas Vicars was of Scrawsby before 1585. His daughter, Alice, married Thomas Bosville, of Warmsworth, County York. Joane Vicars married George Metham, of Cadeby, County York, about 1550. Mary Vicars, of Brodsworth, married George Holgate, of Stapleton, about 1600.

At Exeter, in the twelfth year of Henry I (1228), Walter de Wynemaneston and his wife, Alice, remitted and quitclaimed a tract of land in County Devon to Robert le Vicare

and his heirs. The will of John Vicary is recorded in County Devon in 1547; that of Robert Vicary in County Devon in 1592; of William in 1596; of Roger in 1603; of John in 1608; of Emott in 1619; and Benedict in 1624. The arms of this family were granted in 1558. The principal seat of the Devon Vicars or Vicareys was at Dunkeswell, County Devon. They are of the same parent family as are the Vicars of County Worcester.

William Vicaris (or Vicars), of Bewdley, England, is mentioned in the will of William Hopkins, in 1647. Walter Vicars is called "cousin" in this will. Walter Vicars may have come to America, but there is no record of him in the New Haven Colony. The son-in-law of William Hopkins, John Wakeman, did come, however, and later on came "the cousin of his wife's," Anne Vicars.

Anne Vicars, daughter of Walter Vicars, of Bewdley, County Worcester, England, was born about 1634. She is also mentioned as a "daughter of Walter" in the will of William Hopkins. She came to America probably when between sixteen and eighteen years of age, and was engaged to marry John Roberts. He went back to England from America and was not heard of again. Before leaving he gave his property in America to "his espoused wife Anne Vicars." He left the property in the hands of John Wakeman, to be given to her if he did not return. She married, August 4, 1656, John Thompson. (See Thompson II.)

(The Bird Line).

Arms—Argent, on a chevron engrailed gules between three lions rampant sable as many fleurs-de-lis or.

Names of animals have at all ages and among nearly all nations been applied as sobriquets to individuals and these, in modern times, have acquired the force of surnames and thus been handed down hereditarily. Bird, a nickname, is from the Middle English *bird* or *brid,* perhaps given to the orignial bearer because of his singing propensities.

The Bird family in England is very ancient and widely distributed. They are or have been numerous in the counties of Chester, Cumberland, Derby, Essex, Hereford, Oxford, Shropshire, Warwick, Yorke. The ancestry of the Birds of Penrith, County Cumberland, is traced to the year 1295. Father William Bird, a Benedictine monk, was a candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Divinity at Oxford in 1504. Wood thinks his church was at Bath, and that he died there May 22, 1525. His arms are curiously carved in stone in this old church. There have been many famous men of this surname in every generation of England since the earliest records. David le Brid was of County Oxford in 1273. John le Brid was of the same county in that year. Stefan Brid was of County Suffolk in 1273. Geoffrey Byrd was of County Salop in 1273. Henry le Brid was of County Somerset, 1 Edward III (1327).

The Bird pedigree is found in an old pedigree in vellum in the custody of Mr. James Bird, of Brogham. Henry Bird, of County Cumberland, England, married Joan Beauchamp, daughter of Thomas Beauchamp, of Little Croglin, County Cumberland. Their son, William Bird, of Little Croglin, County Cumberland, married Joan Tindall, daughter and coheir of John Tindall, of Northumberland County. Their son, William Bird, of Pireth, County Cumberland, was living in 1295. He married Emma Gospatrick, daughter of Gospatrick, Knight, of Cumberland. Their son, Adam Bird, of Pireth, married Joane Threlkeld, daughter of William Threlkeld, of Yanworth, County Westmoreland. Their son, William Bird, of Pireth, married the daughter of Thomas Martindale, and had a son, Roger Bird, of Pireth. He married Jane Crakenthorpe, daughter of John Crakenthorpe, of New Bigging, County Westmoreland. They had three children, James, John, and Hugh.

The Birds of Worcester derive from the old family of Cumberland. They bear arms similar to the arms of the Birds of County Cumberland. Henry Bird, of Bradforton, near Evesham, County Worcester, was originally of the Bird family of

Lincolnshire. He married and was the father of William Bird, born early in the sixteenth century, who married Mary Rutter. From him descend the Birds of Gloucester and the family that continued in Worcester.

Among the collateral branches of the Bird family are the Birds of Gloucestershire, England, who descend from the Cumberland family. William Bird, of Bradford, County Worcester, married Mary Rutter, the daughter of Michael Rutter. Their son, William Bird, of Evesham, County Worcester, married Anne Cox, daughter of Robert Cox, of Castleton, County Worcester. Their son, Peter Bird, of Wootton-under-Edge, County Gloucester, was born about 1570. He married Mary Foster, daughter of Humphrey Foster, of County Gloucester. They were the parents of Mary, Anne, Susan, Anthony, Gyles, Richard, and William.

The Birds of Cheshire trace to Randoll Bird, of Yowley, Cheshire, who married Anne Merbury, daughter of Thomas Merbury, of Merbury. Their son, Richard Bird, of Yowley, married the daughter of a Davenport, and had a son, Richard Bird, of Yowley, who married the daughter of a Hocknell, of Duddon. Their son, John Bird, of Yowley, married Anne Delves, daughter of John Delves, of Delves Hall, and had John, Thomas, and Richard.

John Bird, son of John and Anne (Delves) Bird, lived at Yowley. His brother, Thomas Bird, established a branch of the family at Crew, Cheshire, and his youngest brother, Richard Bird, was also of Cheshire. All of these sons of John and Anne (Delves) Bird were living about 1500.

Another family of Birds in Cheshire was represented in 1580 in the city of Chester by William Bird, Alderman and Justice of the Peace. Of him it is recorded "In the which servyce (he) demeaned hym selfe in sutche wise that bothe of her Majesties Counscell in England and Irelande reported hym to bee a verey good subjecte, a wyse man and a readye further(er) of her Majesties services." He was the son of another William Bird, who was Mayor of Chester in 1557,

whose wife was Jane Norley, daughter of Raffe Norley, of Eccleston, Cheshire. William (2) Bird married three times and had children as follows: John, born about 1640, Richard, Jane, Alice, Thomas, and Ellen.

The Birds of Yorkshire descend from George Burd (or Bird), of New Castle, merchant, and at one time Mayor of New Castle. He married Ellinor Harbottle, daughter of Sir Ralph Harbottle, and had a son, Anthony. Anthony Bird married Elizabeth Hilton, daughter and co-heir of Hugh Hilton, of Slingsby. Their children were: George, Mark, Hugh, Henry, Isabel, Anne, Alice, Eleanor, and Elizabeth; they were all born before 1600.

(The Family in America).

(I) Thomas Bird died about 1660. He was of Hartford, Connecticut, in 1644. He married and had children: 1. Joseph. 2. James, of whom further. 3. Hannah, married John North. 4. Hannah, married a Scott.

(II) James Bird, son of Thomas Bird, died in 1708. He married Lydia Steele. Children: 1. Thomas, of whom further. 2. Hannah, married Nathaniel Morgan. 3. Rebecca, married Samuel Lamb. 4. Lydia, married Peletiah Morgan. 5. Mehitable, married Simon Newell. 6. Elizabeth, married Ebenezer Alvord. 7. Daughter.

(III) Thomas Bird, son of James and Lydia (Steele) Bird, died in 1725. He lived in that part of Farmington, Connecticut, afterwards called Northington, now Avon. He was a member of the church in 1691. He married, July 3, 1693, Mary Woodford. Children: 1. Mary. 2. John, born in 1695. 3. Joseph, of whom further. 4. Jonathan, born December 28, 1699. 5. Jonathan. 6. Jonathan. 7. Jonathan. 8. Jonathan.

(IV) Joseph Bird, son of Thomas and Mary (Woodford) Bird, was born December 27, 1696, died in 1754. He lived in Avon, removed to Litchfield, Connecticut, in 1718-19, and to Salisbury, Connecticut, in 1748. He was chosen nine times to the General Court or State Legislature, and at his

death he was Justice of the Quorum. He married (first), in 1721, Dorcas Norton, daughter of John and Ruth (Moore) Norton. She died in 1750-51. He married (second), in 1752, Mrs. Eldredge. Children: 1. James. 2. Mary. 3. Thomas. 4. Moore, of whom further. 5. Isaac. 6. Ruth. 7. Joseph. 8. Nathaniel. 9. Amos.

(V) Moore Bird, son of Joseph and Dorcas (Norton) Bird, was born in 1729, and died in Salisbury, Connecticut, September 3, 1756. He married, in Salisbury, Connecticut, November 9, 1751, Rebeckah Skinner. Children: 1. Asenath, of whom further. 2. Electa, born June 1, 1754. 3. Nathaniel, born March 25, 1756, died in infancy.

(VI) Asenath Bird, daughter of Moore and Rebeckah (Skinner) Bird, was born December 5, 1752. She married Captain James Bradley. (See Bradley VI.)

(The Skidmore Line).

Skidmore as a surname is derived from Norman-French "Escu d'amour," from which came the original family of Escudamour, or Scudamore. During the days of the early barons in England the family was noted for its excellent horsemanship and the superior breed of horses they possessed. Thomas Skidmore, the American founder, descended from a Norman ancestor, one of the captains who came to England with William the Conqueror. The home of the English family was mostly in Herefordshire.

Skidmore Arms—Gules, three stirrups, leathers and buckles or.
Crest—A unicorn's head erased sable, platée.

Scudamore Arms—Gules, three stirrups, leathered and buckled or.
Crest—Out of a ducal coronet or a lion's gamb sable, armed gules.

(I) Thomas Skidmore, a descendant of Sir Thomas Scudamore, of Holme Lacy, Herefordshire, England, was born about 1600. About 1635 he was of Westerly, County Glou-

Scudamore

Honywood

Sparrow

Steele

Norton

Woodford

Skinner

cester, England, and he sailed to America in the latter part of 1635. In 1636 he was of Cambridge, Massachusetts, and in 1640 he sent to England for his wife and family. In 1648 he owned a home lot in New London, Connecticut, in 1650 had land in Stratford, Connecticut, and from there he moved to Fairfield, Connecticut, and in 1672 to Huntington, Long Island. He became town clerk of Huntington, representative to the General Assembly in 1673, and served in King Philip's War in 1676. He married (first), in England, Ellen ———. He married (second) Mrs. Joanna Baldwin, widow of Daniel Baldwin. He married (third) Mrs. Sarah Treadwell, widow of Edward Treadwell. Children of first marriage: 1. Thomas, of whom further. 2. Dorothy, married Hugh Griffin. 3. Jedidah, married Edward Higbee. 4. John. 5. Grace, married John Goulding. 6. Joseph.

(II) Thomas Skidmore, son of Thomas and Ellen Skidmore, was born in England about 1625, and died in Huntington, Long Island, at an advanced age. He owned land in Huntington and in many of the adjoining settlements, also in Connecticut. He married Ellen, surname unknown. Children: 1. Thomas, of whom further. 2. Susanna. 3. Ellen.

(III) Thomas Skidmore, son of Thomas and Ellen Skidmore, removed to Connecticut, and lived on land owned by his father. He was, from all data available, father of Ellen Skidmore, born in 1701-04, who married Enos Bradley, of New Haven. (See Bradley IV.)

(The Sparrow Line).

Through the line of Sparrow as traced hereafter, the families of this record have a connection with that courageous, God-fearing band of Pilgrims whose names surround the story of the passage and landing of the gallant little "Mayflower." A line of honor in its own right, the relationship that thus follows is one lending additional distinction to a proud family history.

Arms—Argent, three roses gules, a chief of the last.
Crest—A yew tree proper.

(I) Richard Sparrow died in Eastham, Massachusetts, January 8, 1660. He came to America in 1632, settling at Plymouth, and removed to Eastham in 1653. He married Pandora, and among their children was Jonathan, of whom further.

(II) Captain Jonathan Sparrow, son of Richard and Pandora Sparrow, was of Eastham, Massachusetts. He was captain of a train band, served in early Indian wars, and was Representative to the General Court in 1668 and for eighteen years following. He married (first), October 26, 1654, Rebecca Bangs, daughter of Edward Bangs. He married (second) Hannah (Prince) Mayo, daughter of Governor Thomas Prince, a leading figure in Plymouth, and granddaughter of William Brewster, mentioned below. He married (third), in 1698, Sarah (Lewis) Cobb. Children of first marriage: 1. Rebecca, married Thomas Freeman. 2. John, of whom further. 3. Priscilla, married Edward Gray. 4. Lydia, married (first) William Freeman, and (second) Jonathan Higgins. 5. Elizabeth, married Captain Samuel Freeman. 6. Jonathan. Children of second marriage: 7. Richard, married Mercy Cobb. 8. Patience, married Joseph Paine.

Of the children of Jonathan Sparrow of his first marriage were Priscilla, who married Edward Gray, who was a grandson of James Chilton, of the "Mayflower," whose death took place on board that vessel; and Lydia, who married Jonathan Higgins, the grandson of Thomas Rogers, of the "Mayflower." Thomas Rogers was a native of England, and a member of the Leyden congregation. He was accompanied on the "Mayflower's" voyage by his son, Joseph, who became a resident of Duxbury, and afterwards lived in Eastham, Massachusetts, on Cape Cod. He was, in 1647, appointed lieutenant of the military company at Nawsett. The father, Thomas Rogers, died in the first sickness in 1621, and Joseph received his allotment of lands in the division at Plymouth in 1623. Thomas Rogers' other sons, John, William and Noah, afterwards emigrated from England to the Plymouth Colony and settled at Duxbury, Massachusetts.

THE MAYFLOWER

EMBARKATION OF THE PILGRIMS

Engd by Campbell N Y

PLYMOUTH ROCK

William Brewster, who was justly named the "Patriarch of the Plymouth Colony," was the moral, religious, and spiritual leader of the Colony, and until his death its trusted guide. His early environments were of wealth and prosperity, therefore he was not brought up to arduous labors. The surname is derived from Brewer, Brewster, Brewister, meaning a brewer of malt liquors, and appears among the old families in the reign of Edward III as ranking among "the English landed gentry." The Suffolk branch of the family, through Robert Brewster, of Mutford, became established in the fifteenth century at Castle Hedingham, located in Essex, and marriage relations were formed with several knighted families. It is from this branch that Elder Brewster was descended, his coat-of-arms being identical with the Suffolk family.

His father, William Brewster, was appointed in 1575-76 receiver of Scrooby, and bailiff of the Manor House there, belonging to the Archbishop Sandys, of the Diocese of York. He had a life tenure of both these offices. Between 1583 and 1588 he was made postmaster, and became known as the "Post of Scrooby"; he was master of the court mails, accessible only to those connected with the court. The office of postmaster in those days was filled by persons of high social station, and was a position of much consequence, as it involved the supplying of relay of horses and the entertainment of travelers. The Scrooby Manor was a residence of importance; royalty had often been entertained there, and Cardinal Wolsey was its inmate for several weeks after his downfall. The paternal Brewster died at Scrooby in 1590. The birth, marriage, and death records of the parish of Scrooby are intact only since 1595, and there is no authentic testimony of the date of birth, or the birthplace of Elder Brewster. In accordance with an affidavit made by him at Leyden on June 25, 1609, in which he declares himself as being forty-two years of age, the date of his birth must have been in the last half of 1566 or the first half of 1567. That Scrooby was his birthplace is a matter of question, as there is no evidence that his father was a resident

of that parish prior to his appointment as receiver. Young Brewster's education followed the lines given to the sons of the nobility and gentry. He matriculated, December 3, 1580, at Peterhouse, which was the oldest of the fourteen colleges, which afterward became the University of Cambridge, but he did not remain long enough at that institution to receive his degree. We find him after leaving Peterhouse in the service of William Davidson, Queen Elizabeth's Secretary of State; he accompanied him in August, 1585, to the Court of The Netherlands on a diplomatic mission. The downfall of William Davidson occurred in 1587, and William Brewster, leaving court circles, returned to Scrooby. At the time of his father's death he administered his estate, and succeeded him as postmaster. For his services he received the munificent salary of twenty pence a day, which was increased in July, 1603, to two shillings. He resided at the Manor House, and was held in high esteem among the people, associating with the gentlemen of the surrounding country, and was prominent in promoting and furthering religion. Of a serious and religious mind, the forms and customs of the Established Church became abhorrent to him, and he became interested and active in the cause of the dissenters. Always loyal to the home government, he reluctantly accepted the fact that his conscientious scruples required his separation from the Established Church. He helped to form a dissenting society which met at his residence, thus forming the nucleus which constituted the Plymouth Pilgrims. The meetings were interrupted by persecutions, continuance of which caused a number of the Separatists (by which they became known), to agitate in 1607 an emigration to Holland. William Brewster being under the band of the church, became a member of a party which unsuccessfully tried to sail from Boston to Lincolnshire, England, and was arrested and imprisoned. He was in possession of considerable property at this time, a large part of which was spent to regain his liberty and in assisting the poorer members of the party to escape to Holland. His release from imprisonment having

SIGNING OF THE COMPACT

IN THE CABIN OF THE MAYFLOWER. 1620

In Ye Name of God, Amen.

We whoſe names are underwritten, the loyal ſubjects of our dread ſovereigne Lord, King James, by ye grace of God, of Great Britaine, France and Ireland, King, defender of ye faith, etc., haveing undertaken for ye glory of God and advancement of ye Chriſtian faith, and honour of our King and countrie, a voyage to plant ye firſt Colonie in ye Northerne parts of Virginia, doe by theſe preſents ſolemnly, and mutualy, in ye preſence of God, and of one another, covenant and combine ourſelves togeather into a civil body politik for our better ordering and preſervation and furtherance of ye end aforeſaid, and by vertue hearof to enacte, conſtitute and frame ſuch juſt and equal lawes, ordinances, acts, conſtitutions and offices from time to time, as ſhall be thought moſt meete and convenient for ye generall good of ye Colonie, unto which we promiſe all due ſubmiſſion and obedience. In witnes whereof we have hereunder ſubſcribed our names at Cape-Codd ye 11 of November, in ye year of ye raigne of our ſovereigne Lord, King James of England, France and Ireland, ye eighteenth, and of Scotland ye fiftie-fourth. Ano Dom. 1620.

1. John Carver,
2. William Bradford,
3. Edward Winslow,
4. William Brewster,
5. Isaac Allerton,
6. Myles Standish,
7. John Alden,
8. Samuel Fuller,
9. Christopher Martin,
10. William Mullins,
11. William White,
12. Richard Warren,
13. John Howland,
14. Stephen Hopkins,
15. Edward Tilley,
16. John Tilley,
17. Francis Cooke,
18. Thomas Rogers,
19. Thomas Tinker,
20. John Rigdale,
21. Edward Fuller,
22. John Turner,
23. Francis Eaton,
24. James Chilton,
25. John Crackston,
26. John Billington,
27. Moses Fletcher,
28. John Goodman,
29. Degory Priest,
30. Thomas Williams,
31. Gilbert Winslow,
32. Edmund Margeson,
33. Peter Brown,
34. Richard Britteridge,
35. George Soule,
36. Richard Clarke,
37. Richard Gardiner,
38. John Allerton,
39. Thomas English,
40. Edward Dotey,
41. Edward Lister,

MAYFLOWER COMPACT

ſcꝛo by them done (this their condition conſidered) might
be as firme as any patent; and in ſome reſpects more ſure.
The forme was as followeth.

In ỹ name of God Amen. We whoſe names are vnderwriten,
the loyall ſubiects of our dread ſoueraigne Lord King Iames,
by ỹ grace of God, of great Britaine, Franc, & Ireland king
defendor of ỹ faith, &c.
Haueing vndertaken, for ỹ glorie of God, and aduancemẽt
of ỹ christian faith and honour of our king & countrie, a voyage to
plant ỹ first Colonie in ỹ Northerne parts of Virginia. Doe
by theſe preſents ſolemnly & mutualy in ỹ preſence of God, and
one of another, Couenant, & combine our ſelues togeather into a
Ciuill body politick, for ỹ ordering, & preſeruation & fur-
therance of ỹ ends aforſaid; and by Vertue hearof to enacte,
conſtitute, and frame ſhuch juſt & equall lawes, ordinances,
Acts, conſtitutions, & offices, from time to time, as ſhall be thought
moſt meete & conuenient for ỹ generall good of ỹ Colonie: Vnto
which we promiſe all due ſubmiſſion and obedience. In witnes
wherof we haue hereunder ſubſcribed our names at Cap=
Codd ỹ .11. of Nouember, in ỹ year of ỹ raigne of our ſoueraigne
Lord king Iames of England, franc, & Ireland ỹ eighteen
and of Scotland ỹ fifth fourth An: Dom. 1620.
After this they choſe, or rather confirmed mr John Carver (a man
godly & well approued amongſt them) their gouernour for that
yeare. And after they had prouided a place for their goods, or
comon ſtore, (which were long in vnlading for want of boats,
foulnes of ỹ winter weather, and ſickines of diuerſe) and begun
ſome ſmall cottages for their habitation; as time would admitt
they met and conſulted of lawes, & ordors, both for their
Ciuill & militarie gouerment, as ỹ neceſſitie of their condi-
tion did require, ſtill adding thervnto as vrgent occaſion
in ſeuerall times, and as caſes did require.
In theſe hard & difficulte beginings they found ſome diſcontents
& murmurings ariſe amongſt ſome, and mutinous ſpeeches & carriags
in other; but they were ſoone quelled, & ouercome, by ỹ wiſ-
dome, patience, and juſt & equall carrage of things, by ỹ gour
and bettor part wch claue faithfully togeather in ỹ maine.
But that which was moſt ſadd, & lamentable, was, that in 2
or .3. monthes time halfe of their company dyed, eſpetiallj
in Jan: & februarie, being ỹ depth of winter, and wanting
houſes & other comforts; being vnfitted with ỹ ſcorvie &

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, LEYDEN, HOLLAND.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, LEYDEN, HOLLAND.

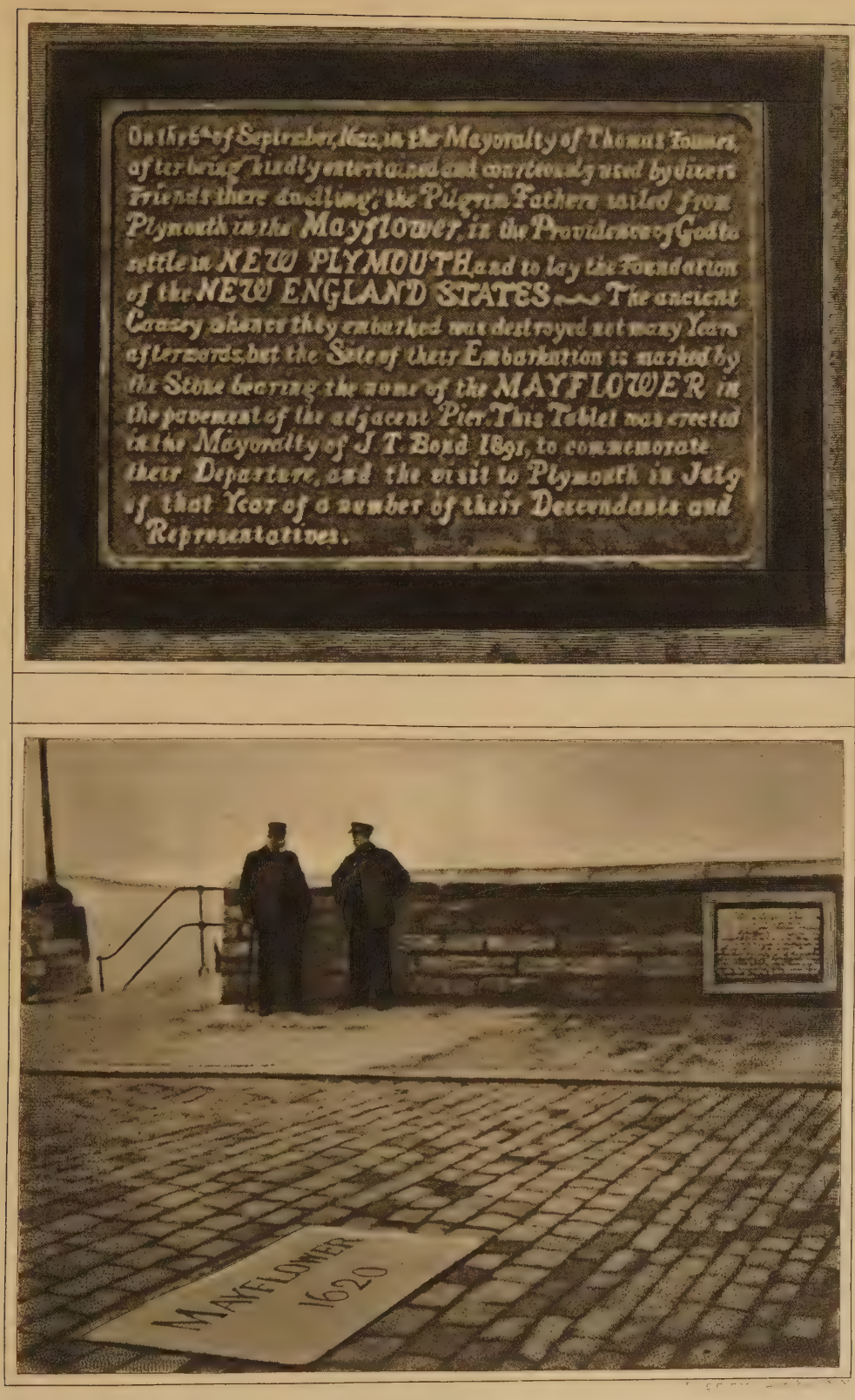
been obtained, a successful attempt at emigration was made and Holland was reached. After a short stay at Amsterdam he proceeded to Leyden, where the Rev. Mr. Robinson had established a church of which he was made ruling elder. He now found himself deprived of most of his wealth, and not fitted, like the other Pilgrims, to unaccustomed hardships and hard labor. His means had been spent in providing for his family, also by the treachery of a ship captain on his voyage to Leyden, who appropriated to himself most of his worldly possessions, including valuable and choice books. He was not, however, disheartened; his collegiate education became available in this his hour of need. He established at Leyden a school; his knowledge of Latin brought him many students, both Danes and Germans, who desired to acquire education in the English language. This, supplemented by his cheerfulness and contentment, enabled him to bear the burden of straitened finances, and the hardships incidental to emigration were overcome. He could not look for any financial assistance from his children, who had been bred to refinement and culture and were not fitted for toilsome and laborious duties. He was materially benefited financially by the establishing of a printing office; religious books were printed that were contrabanded by the English Government, and the operation was closely watched by the English Ambassador, Sir Dudley Carleton. Elder Brewster was sent to England in 1619 to arrange for the emigration of the Pilgrims to America. The English Ambassador forwarded information of his departure for England, and recommended that he be apprehended and examined. His efforts were futile, and Elder Brewster returned to Leyden without being molested.

At the time of the departure of the Pilgrims for their future home in a new land, on account of his popularity, he was chosen their spiritual guide. He embarked on the "Mayflower" with his wife, whose maiden name was Mary Love, and the two youngest members of his family, Wrestling and Love, sons, the latter being an infant in arms. On the arrival

of the voyagers on the bleak coast of Massachusetts, the famous Covenant establishing the Pilgrim Republic was drafted, and William Brewster is credited as being its author. For the first nine years of the Plymouth settlement he supplied the vacant pulpit, preaching impressive sermons; though often urged, he never administered the sacrament. Elder Brewster died at Plymouth, Massachusetts, April 16, 1644. His wife's death had preceded his, she passing way April 17, 1627. The late years of his life were spent in Duxbury, Massachusetts, with his son, Love, who was apparently the wealthiest man in that town, and was engaged in the cultivation of the paternal acres and establishing a family home. Jonathan, his eldest son, was living at the time of his father's death. He remained at Leyden at the time of the first emigration of the Pilgrims, but joined his father soon afterward at Plymouth. He removed to Connecticut, and died at Brewster's Neck, in that province.

(III) John Sparrow, son of Captain Jonathan and Rebecca (Bangs) Sparrow, was born in Eastham, Massachusetts, November 2, 1656, and died there, his will being proved March 19, 1734-35. He lived at Eastham, and served in the early Indian wars. He married, December 5, 1683, Apphia Tracy, daughter of John and Mary (Prence) Tracy. Mary (Prence) Tracy was the daughter of Governor Thomas Prence by his second wife, Mary (Collier) Prence. (His first wife was the daughter of William Brewster.) Children: 1. Rebecca, born December 23, 1684. 2. John, born August 24, 1687, died young. 3. Elizabeth, born January 19, 1689. 4. Stephen, of whom further.

(IV) Stephen Sparrow, son of John and Apphia (Tracy) Sparrow, was born September 6, 1694, and died in East Haddam, Connecticut, September 9, 1785. He lived at Eastham, Massachusetts, and removed with his sons to East Haddam, Connecticut, and served in the expedition to Louisburg in 1745. He married, at Eastham, Massachusetts, November 7, 1717, Annah Mulford, daughter of Thomas, Jr., and Mary (Bas-


On the 6th of September, 1620, in the Mayoralty of Thomas Tounes,
after being kindly entertained and courteously used by divers
Friends there dwelling, the Pilgrim Fathers sailed from
Plymouth in the Mayflower in the Providence of God to
settle in NEW PLYMOUTH and to lay the Foundation
of the NEW ENGLAND STATES. The ancient
Cawsey whence they embarked was destroyed not many Years
afterwards, but the Site of their Embarkation is marked by
the Stone bearing the name of the MAYFLOWER in
the pavement of the adjacent Pier. This Tablet was erected
in the Mayoralty of J. T. Bond 1891, to commemorate
their Departure, and the visit to Plymouth in July
of that Year of a number of their Descendants and
Representatives.
MAYFLOWER
1620

COMMEMORATIVE STONE AND TABLET ON THE BARBICAN,

PLYMOUTH, ENGLAND

sett) Mulford. She was born July 28, 1691, and died at East Haddam, Connecticut, June 26, 1772. Children: 1. John, of whom further. 2. Thomas, born February 5, 1720-21. 3. Stephen, born March 18, 1723; married, in 1746, Apphia Pepper. 4. Elizabeth, twin of Stephen. 5. Nathaniel, born in 1725, died at East Haddam, Connecticut, in 1804. 6. Richard, born July 16, 1727; married (second), in 1763, Deborah Howland; he died before 1790, and his widow remained in East Haddam. 7. Joshua, born May 28, 1730. 8. Apphia, born July 18, 1731; married Abner Beebe. 9. James, born October 22, 1735.

(V) John Sparrow, son of Stephen and Annah (Mulford) Sparrow, was born in Eastham, Massachusetts, July 6, 1719, and died in East Haddam, Connecticut, July 25, 1764, aged forty-five years. He removed from Eastham, Massachusetts, to East Haddam, Connecticut, before 1749. He married Elizabeth, who was born in 1723, and died in East Haddam, October 11, 1774, in her fifty-second year. Children: 1. Mary, born December 14, 1749. 2. Annah, of whom further. 3. Elizabeth, born December 13, 1753. 4. John, born February 22, 1756. 5. Apphia, born May 2, 1758. 6. Stephen, born November 8, 1760. 7. Benjamin, born November 9, 1762.

(VI) Annah Sparrow, daughter of John and Elizabeth Sparrow, was born April 19, 1751. She married, April 2, 1777, Abner Banning. (See Banning III.)

SAMUEL ELLSWORTH ALLEN, M. D.

Affectionately and reverentially admired and respected by the people throughout Cincinnati, Dr. Sam Allen, as he was known to an entire community, was a man of irreproachable character and of the highest integrity. He was courageous to a fault and unbending in his stern application of the principles of righteousness. No person could really know him without admiring him, and to be his friend was an honor. At his death an editorial in the Cincinnati "Journal of Medicine"

declared that the Grim Reaper had selected a "shining mark," and it added:

Whether his life be weighed in the balance as a father, a friend, a citizen, or a physician, it will not be found wanting. He inherited a good mind. He trained it well, and then applied it first to the study and then to the practice of the healing art. He spent some years in general practice, then chose his specialty, qualified himself for its practice, and devoted the rest of his life to giving the best service of which he was capable to every patient seeking his aid, regardless of nationality, creed, social position or the size of the fee to be obtained. He was immune to the epidemic of commercialism that has spread through the profession during the last two decades. He did not feel that his duty as a citizen had been done when he went to the polls and deposited his ballot for less objectionable of two boss-selected sets of candidates. On the contrary he took an active interest in civic affairs, not for personal aggrandizement, but to serve the citizens of Cincinnati. As health officer he exhibited a broad knowledge of preventive medicine and showed much courage and zeal in performing the duties of his office. In his contact with the fellow members of his profession he observed to a nicety the Golden Rule which is the quintessence of ethics. As a consultant he was a tower of strength. His kindly disposition was made more attractive by a keen sense of humor. His application of the Dooley dialogue and philosophy to the fads and fetiches of medicine were excruciatingly funny. His thrusts were so keen that though they cut they never left a troublesome sore or scar. Yes, Dr. Sam Allen will be missed on all occasions but at no time more than when the profession has gathered round the festal board.

Dr. Samuel Ellsworth Allen, son of Samuel Badger and Bertha (Nye) Allen, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, August 26, 1864, and descended from old New England stock. His father became a resident of Cincinnati in 1821. The youth of the son was passed in the village of Glendale. He received his preliminary education in the public schools, including the Hughes High School in Cincinnati, at which he was graduated in 1882. Unlike most medical students of his day, he took a

thorough pre-medical course at Columbia University, afterwards spending a year at the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale University. He was graduated from the Miami Medical College in 1888 with the degree M. D., after which he served his interneship at the old Cincinnati Hospital. Meanwhile he married and with Mrs. Allen went abroad and devoted himself to special studies in oto-laryngology and bacteriology in the leading universities and hospitals of Europe. He thus became one of the pioneers in these fields in Cincinnati, and shortly after his return published a treatise on the mastoid operation. He was appointed to the faculty of the Miami Medical College as professor, and for many years was on the staff of the Cincinnati Hospital, where he came in contact with and inspired the younger generation of otologists. At the time of his death he was on the staffs of the Christ and the Jewish hospitals. Although Dr. Allen practiced in a special field he always took a broad view of his relationship to medicine in general, and was particularly interested in public health. During 1912-14 he was health officer of the city, and as such made a courageous fight to provide the children of the community with a pure supply of milk. In this contest he had not only to arouse public opinion but he had to overcome great obstacles on the part of the producers. As a result of his labors the children of Cincinnati have ever since been supplied with pure milk, and he was thus instrumental in the saving of thousands of lives.

Dr. Allen was also interested in public reform and was a thorough student of government and always rallied to the cause of those who wished to better social and political conditions. He was past president of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, and a member of the American Medical Association and the Ohio State Medical Society.

Dr. Samuel Ellsworth Allen married, in 1890, Harriet Herron Collins, daughter of Isaac Clinton and Emily Hopkins (Ruth) Collins. Her father, a native of Lowville, New York, served on the bench of Cincinnati during 1870-78, and was an

original member of the Literary Club of Cincinnati. Harriet, a sister of Judge Collins, married John W. Herron, and their daughter, Helen, became the wife of Howard Taft, of Cincinnati. The children of Dr. Samuel Ellsworth and Harriet Herron (Collins) Allen, both born in Cincinnati, are: Ruth Collins; and Margaret, who married Edward Smith Parsons.

While Dr. Allen was greatly admired for his strength of character he also was endeared to all who came in contact with him because of his lovable nature. His relationship with his patients was always personal and he always endeavored not only to restore their health but to encourage them in their lives. Among his professional brethren Dr. Allen was admired not alone for his remarkable ability and clear insight, but was beloved because of his square dealings, his love of truth, his cheerful nature and appreciation of wit and humor. He was the life of many a medical gathering and with keen satire, free from malice, he exposed the foibles and failings of his confreres. He was a wise physician and friend, a beloved and highly esteemed comrade, a patriotic citizen, a beloved husband and father. In an oration at his funeral services at the Church of the Advent, Dr. David Wolfstein, a fellow physician and life long friend, and for many years his office partner, said: ". . . . He was simplicity and genuineness itself and so there were easily revealed the governing motives of his actions, the strength and reality of his nature, the aspirations of his genius. A physician of rare attainments, of broad general culture and perfected special skill, it fell to his lot to bring alleviation of suffering and restoration of health to countless afflicted ones in this community. This was his professional contribution and naturally constituted the larger part of his labors, but it did not by any means measure the whole sum of his activities. Not only as a colleague, but also as a valiant champion of civic and social progress his name is inscribed on the Scroll of Honor of this commonwealth." Neither envy nor hatred, suspicion nor jealousy, fear nor superstition, narrowness nor intolerance could ever find lodging in his heart or

mind. Too just to have prejudice, too wise to pass judgment, neither caste nor creed, high place nor low station were ever factors in his computation of life's values. He was truth personified and honesty incarnate. As with all those choice characters who with the light of wisdom, see the littleness of our earthly achievement and view the frailties of their fellow creatures with pity and understanding, he had that abiding faith in humanity and that deep humility and modesty which are the prime attributes of true nobility. He died in Cincinnati, January 14, 1925.

BAYARD L. KILGOUR.

No history of Greater Cincinnati would be complete without a record of the man who has perhaps done more than any other one person to unify the city and stimulate progress, Bayard L. Kilgour, president of the Cincinnati Suburban Telephone Company, Cncinnati, Ohio.

Mr. Kilgour was born in Cincinnati, December 12, 1869, son of John and Mary (McIntosh) Kilgour. His father, who was a native of Cincinnati, was president of the Cincinnati Street Railway Company until his death, after serving during the Civil War, a member of Morgan's Band. His mother, deceased, was born in Atlanta, Georgia. The son attended the Cincinnati public grammar and high schools, and completed his education at Cheltingham Academy in Philadelphia. His first position in business was with the Thompson Houston Company, of Lynn, Massachusetts, with whom he remained for three and a half years. He then moved to Cincinnati, where he was associated with the Cincinnati Street Railway for a number of years until it was absorbed by the Cincinnati Traction Company. In 1898 he was employed as consulting engineer by the Cincinnati Suburban Telephone Company, and in 1913 was elected president. He is a director of the Citizen's National Bank, also. His hobby is farming, and he indulges this taste on his own fine property. He is a communicant of the Episcopal Church. His

clubs are: The Queen City, the Fort Mitchell, the Cincinnati Country, and the Cincinnati Business Men's. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Kilgour married, in 1921, Mary Andrews, a native of Cincinnati, and he has a son, Bayard L. Kilgour, Jr.

FRANK MAGEE OGDEN.

The late Frank Magee Ogden for many years occupied a foremost place in the real estate circles of Cincinnati and its environs. Under the expert tutelage of his father he had familiarized himself with each of the many ramifications of realty, and as a judge of realty values and the realty market he was without a superior in that section of the State of Ohio. But it was not alone as a successful real estate dealer that Mr. Ogden was well and widely known throughout Cincinnati, for his name had also received additional significance as a prominent clubman and fraternalist, lumberman, Republican, and leader in any movement which had as its design the advancement of his city and its institutions. He always evinced a deep interest in civic welfare work, and in the mercantile library of Cincinnati is a beautiful window placed in that structure by the loving hands of his wife, Mrs. Augustine (Gussie) D. Ogden, to his memory, commemorating his generous and kindly labors among those less fortunate than himself. His death, which occurred more than two decades ago, was a public loss, for when a good citizen dies, the world in general is the loser.

Frank Magee Ogden was a representative of an ancient and honorable Colonial New England family whose American progenitor was "good old John Ogden," as Hatfield of Elizabeth rightly calls him, who was born at Bradley Plain, England, on September 9, 1609, of an excellent English family. On May 6, 1637, he was married to Jane Bond, and in the year 1640, with his wife, and his twin sons, David and

Jonathan, he sailed for the New World. He settled first at Southampton, Long Island, later removing to Stamford, Connecticut. In 1662, John Ogden and his brother Richard, were engaged by Governor Kieft to build the Stone Church at New Amsterdam. He then returned to Long Island, where he founded the town of Northampton and became both prosperous and influential. He and his brother, Richard, were among the first architects and builders (by profession) to come to the American Colonies during the Colonization Period. He was a man of adventurous nature, and joined with others in the purchase of lands from the Indians and founded a settlement in New Jersey which was destined later to become known as Elizabethtown. He held many important offices, fought hard for his rights, was a noble man of the highest integrity, and left to his now fourteen thousand descendants a legacy and an heritage of honour which those living would do well to emulate. His five sons were all men active in public life, and three Governors of the State of New Jersey trace their ancestry back to "good old John Ogden."

Frank Magee Ogden was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, on September 27, 1850, the youngest of the four children of Jonathan and Mary Elizabeth (Gorham) Ogden, the mother also of notable old New England ancestry. The father, Jonathan Ogden, a lineal descendant of "good old John Ogden," was born in Elizabethtown, New Jersey, on June 12, 1807, and died at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Philip D. Armour, of Chicago, Illinois, on June 4, 1888. With the adventurous blood of John Ogden flowing in his veins, Jonathan Ogden moved westward when a young man, and settled in the city of Cincinnati in the year 1824, being only seventeen years of age at the time, but active, alert, of keen mind, and ready to seize any opportunity for advancement. Here he became one of the town's leading merchants, subsequently identifying himself with the real estate and lumber businesses. In mercantile life he became very successful as a clothing merchant, a leader in his line of business—which success he duplicated in the lum-

ber and real estate fields, retiring from active business in the year 1868, a wealthy and most influential man. He was married on December 21, 1834, to Mary Elizabeth Gorham, a daughter of Parsons Gorham, who was a successful wholesale grocer of Hartford, Connecticut. Jonathan and Mary Elizabeth (Gorham) Ogden were the parents of four children, as follows: 1. Parsons Ogden, died in 1892. 2. Melvina Belle Ogden, who became the wife of Philip D. Armour, of Chicago, Illinois, the famous packer and philanthropist. 3. Clara Meade Ogden, who died in infancy. 4. Frank Magee Ogden, of whom this biographical review.

Frank Magee Ogden, youngest of the four children of Jonathan and Mary Elizabeth (Gorham) Ogden, received an excellent education in the local schools of his birthplace, following which he placed himself under the tutelage of his father, and in a short time had mastered the intricacies of the real estate business. He possessed an unusually good business sense, and this attribute, together with his almost infallibly excellent judgment of realty values, soon brought him to the very forefront among Cincinnati's most prominent and successful real estate operators. He was progressive in thought and action, and the many properties which he developed places him indisputably as one of the foremost upbuilders of the city. He was still actively engaged in his constantly growing real estate business when his death occurred early in the year 1901, at the comparatively early age of fifty years, and while at the very summit of his physical and mental abilities and the height of his great usefulness.

Politically, Mr. Ogden gave his allegiance to the Republican party, and was ever a foremost adherent to and supporter of its worthy principles. Fraternally, he was an active and interested member of all of the ancient Masonic bodies, up to and including the Lodge, Chapter, Council, and Commandery, and Shrine. He also held membership in the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and, with his wife, in the Young Men's Mercantile Library. He

Annie D. Allen

had been reared in the Presbyterian faith, but in later life he attended the Episcopal Church of Cincinnati. He loved his fellow-men, was greatly beloved by his brethren of his fraternal bodies, and was universally esteemed. Mr. Ogden was generous to a fault, genial, unassuming, tender-hearted, and such was his charitable and philanthropic nature that he was always helping those who were in less fortunate circumstances than he. He was a leader in many important movements, and no concerted action which had as its design the betterment or improvement of Cincinnati or local conditions ever met with a refusal of his most helpful, generous and constructive services.

Frank Magee Ogden died at his home in Cincinnati, on April 9, 1901, during his fiftieth year. After his death, Mrs. Ogden placed a beautiful window in the new Young Men's Mercantile Library building as a memorial to her husband, where it perpetuates his name and memory and testifies to the deep interest he always displayed toward the Association and its members, as well as toward other civic institutions and charitable and philanthropic work of a high order.

Frank Magee Ogden was married in Cincinnati, Ohio, on August 14, 1889, to Augustine (Gussie) Debenath, a lady of many artistic accomplishments and a social favourite of Cincinnati. A sketch of Mrs. Augustine (Gussie) (Debenath) Ogden and her many activities will be found immediately following this biography of her late husband. Mrs. Ogden, of notable French ancestry, survives her husband, and continues to reside in the family residence at No. 915 Dana Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio.

MRS. AUGUSTINE (GUSSIE) (DEBENATH) OGDEN.

For the first time in the various histories of Cincinnati and her peoples, women will be accorded their rightful place and given their just and well-earned tribute in this History of Greater Cincinnati. That the achievements of the women of

Cincinnati has been on a parity with those of Cincinnati's men is a fact not to be denied, but a fact, nevertheless, which has been steadily overlooked and ignored heretofore in works of this kind. Women, since time immemorial, have contributed as definitely to the advancement and progress of the world as have the male of the species, and that their glowing accomplishments have been passed over with scarcely a word of tribute is a glaring error which has only been remedied and rectified during these past few years. Woman has arrived at her rightful place in the general scheme of things, and no one woman of Greater Cincinnati is more worthy of special mention than Mrs. Augustine (Gussie) (Debenath) Ogden, widow of the late Frank Magee Ogden, for the sterling worth of her life and labors has reacted favourably toward the widespread local recognition of woman's rights, woman's suffrage, and woman's rightful place in economic, public and social circles.

Mrs. Augustine (Gussie) (Debenath) Ogden was born in Alsace-Lorraine (now happily restored to France), a daughter of Sebastian and Nanette (Augustin) Debenath, both of whom were natives of that picturesque section of France. The mother traced her ancestry directly back to members of the Royal House of France. Sebastian and Nanette (Augustin) Debenath were the parents of three daughters, as follows: 1. Matilde, married William Taylor. 2. Anna, married John J. Bauer. 3. Augustine (called Gussie), of whom this biographical review. Upon the death of Sebastian Debenath, the widow came to America, bringing with her the three daughters, and settled in Cincinnati, Ohio. Earlier members of the family of Nanette Augustin were pioneer settlers of St. Louis, Missouri. The three Debenath sisters were all thoroughly educated in their native France, and became so proficient in several modern languages that their services were often eagerly sought for private tutelage in Cincinnati, their adopted home.

Mrs. Ogden, in addition to teaching French and German, indulged her love for the stage by a comprehensive course of dramatic study, and for one year read law, becoming well

versed in jurisprudence. She has never given up her literary and linguistic studies, nor her interest in things juridicial, which she has applied to good advantage in the management of the family estate, of which she has had direct charge since the death of her husband in the year 1901. She is a recognized short-story writer, and is also well-known as a writer for magazines on current questions of importance, among them civic and political topics. She has been especially interested and active in her steadfast advocacy of equal suffrage for women, and has proved herself most capable as a business woman.

Mrs. Ogden is prominent in local club circles, and among the many societies in which she holds active membership may be mentioned the Twentieth Century Club, and the Susan B. Anthony Club, the Drama League, the Civic League, the Kentucky McDowell Club, the Smoke Abatement League, the Ohio Women's Suffrage Association, the Ohio Humane Society, the Young Men's Mercantile Library of Cincinnati, the latter two of which she is a life member, and the Alliance Francaise. She is especially active in works of charity and philanthropy, these being considered by her—as they were by her late husband—important duties in life and absolutely essential to the promotion of happiness and well being in every community. She is also deeply interested in all social movements and social welfare problems, especially those relating to marriage conditions and the divorce laws. Aside from these many and various activities, Mrs. Ogden still finds time to devote to purely social activities, and in the scoial life of Cincinnati she is a well-known figure. She has been awarded a diploma from the College of Good Templars, the International Order of Good Templars. Mrs. Ogden has also contributed to the dramatic literature of the day, being the author of three widely commended plays: "Double Harness," "Hearts of Alsace," and "Myriam of Magdela."

Other organizations in which Mrs. Ogden holds membership and in whose work she has been correspondingly active, are as follows: The George Washington Memorial Associa-

tion, the National Historical Society of New York, the National Alumni Association (in all three of which she is a life member), the Business Women's Club of Cincinnati, the Cincinnati Automobile Club, and the Travel Club of New York, in addition to the League of Woman Voters, the Woman's Art Club, and the National Historical Society. By religious faith she is an ardent Roman Catholic, of which she is a liberal supporter.

Augustine (Gussie) Debenath was married in Cincinnati, Ohio, on August 14, 1889, to Frank Magee Ogden, one of Cincinnati's most prominent, influential and successful realtors, whose death occurred in the year 1901. A sketch of the life and labors of this well-known and highly respected business man will be found immediately preceding this biography of his wife and widow. Since the death of her husband, Mrs. Augustine (Gussie) (Debenath) Ogden continues to reside at No. 915 Dana Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mrs. Ogden is a genuine American, her love for her adopted land being genuine and intense. Her feelings towards the debt that this country owes her native France, she has beautifully expressed in a motion-picture play, "Hearts of Alsace." The story depicts scenes of the author's childhood, but the story is that of an Alsatian boy who was brought to the United States and returns to France as a member of the American Expeditionary Forces to fight for the deliverance of his native province from German rule and subjugation. The theme of the play is the great debt this nation owes to France. Mrs. Ogden is one of Cincinnati's most prominent women, and that she is a decided asset to her adopted city and country is proved conclusively by a glance at her brilliant career and her peculiarly beneficent and constructive labors in several fields of endeavour.

C. HENRY MOTZ.

The city of Cincinnati, and the counties of Hamilton, Boone, Campbell, and Kenton, with their people, are the bet-

ter for C. Henry Motz, late business manager of the Cincinnati "Times-Star," having lived and labored among and for them. This progressive business man and most generous-hearted citizen of the city of his birth and life-long activities, continues to live in the hearts of hundreds of persons in the districts above-mentioned. Particularly is he most fondly remembered by the sightless ones in those counties, for in each of the homes where there was an occupant, the windows of whose body had been darkened, Mr. Motz was responsible for the installation of a radio set, thus carrying cheer and consolation to the afflicted. While this magnificent work was to all intents and purposes the result of a campaign on the part of the "Times-Star," it was essentially the initiative and fine management on the part of Mr. Motz that resulted in radiating this blessing to those deprived of the most valued sense of the house of the soul. While newspaper work was his business, and he paid strict attention to it, it was by his election and adaptability—he was consumed by a passion to be of practical help to the "newsies" and all other boys who came within his vision—to help them by encouraging them to attend night school and to assist them in the way of obtaining better positions. He himself had a beginning so humble and so lacking in educational and other opportunities, that his sympathies with boys of like station came from a heart which had experiences from which "his boys" drew consolation and inspiration. He was the soul of optimism, and from his great heart there went forth much of that contagious element of his character to shed good cheer upon his associates and all others of less buoyant temperament. His life was a well-rounded period of blessing, as has been so often declared by those left to mourn his loss.

C. Henry Motz was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, November 26, 1870, and died at his home in this city, November 14, 1925, lacking but twelve days of attaining the age of fifty-six years. He was the son of John and Louise Motz, who were natives of Germany. He was the fourth of seven children, and was quite young when his parents died. He was forced to

go to work, but managed to obtain a little education by attending night school. His first real job was as a telegram boy, and it was while he was following that line of work that he resolved to make newspaper work his career for life. He was accustomed in his daily rounds to carry telegrams into the "Times-Star" office, and he would gaze longingly at the desks, and wonder when the time would arrive that he should occupy one of them. The hustle and bustle of the counting-room also had its attraction for him. Eventually the red-letter day came when he was given a position in that very office—as office boy—and he was in fine feather. He was intelligent, punctual, loyal and ambitious. He was advanced to bookkeeper, then to assistant manager, then to circulation manager, and finally to the important post of business manager. He became a close student of the changing conditions obtaining in the newspaper field, and was quick to adopt new and proved methods of bringing the paper to a higher standard of appeal to its public. As the manager of the business department, he brought into full play his powers as a promoter of the pulling power of the paper as an advertising medium. He thus became a most valued member of the newspaper's staff. One of the fine and unique things that he did was to lend his initiative and official prestige to the campaign sponsored by the "Times-Star," by which a radio set was presented to each home in five counties wherein dwelt a person bereft of his or her eyesight. This humanitarian impulse and its result brought many hundreds of new friends and readers to the "Times-Star," and incidentally added to the host of friends of Mr. Motz himself.

Despite the exacting duties of his position on the newspaper, Mr. Motz found time for other interests in the city. He had at heart the promotion of home ownership by working people and others. He was confident of its benefit not only to the people who lived in their own homes, but to the city at large. In this respect he was active in building associations, in which organizations he served in different capacities. Out of his own experience as a business man and home owner, he

was enabled to give much valued advice to his fellow-members or those seeking information on the subject. Every community or neighborhood appeal for a worthy object found in him a cordial indorser and subscriber. His broad-minded business relations were expressed, in part, by his membership in the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, Business Bureau, and Business Men's Club.

He was affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, having attained the thirty-second degree, and was a member of Syrian Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He was an ardent golfer, and a member of the Makatewaw Country Club.

C. Henry Motz married, September 6, 1893, Augusta Mente, daughter of Dr. Louis and Minnie (Brightfield) Mente, the daughter of a German Lutheran minister. Dr. Mente, a native of Germany, was for years a prominent physician in Cumminsville, Cincinnati, North Side. Children of C. Henry and Augusta (Mente) Motz: 1. J. Louis, married Dorothy Blagg, daughter of E. Z. and Maud Blagg, and they have children: (Betty) Marguerite, and (Peggy) Lucille. 2. Lucille, married Philip R. Cottrell, of Cincinnati, who served one year during the World War in France. They have one son, Henry Howard Cottrell.

Mr. Motz was an outstanding example of the self-made man. He cultivated his natural trait of optimism, and was acclaimed one of the most cheerful men in Cincinnati. His kindness of heart, his jovial disposition made him a warm friend of the youth of his city. He was unstinting in his service, not considering any worth-while task too difficult for his undertaking or sharing. He stood four-square as a man of honor and for his unqualified honesty. His superiors and subordinates and his associates always knew intuitively just where Mr. Motz was to be found on any given question. His sympathy with the young in their struggles to get on was both

strong and practical. All the many good things that he did were done without display.

This memorial to Mr. Motz was made by Samuel W. Bell, who knew well whereof he spoke:

"If a man die, shall he live again?"

C. Henry Motz will ever live in loving memory of his many friends, and particularly those of the sightless men and women, who during the past year have received radios as a result of the fund raised by the Cincinnati "Times-Star" for that purpose. It was the warm, generous, humanitarian impulse and consideration for his fellow-men that inspired C. Henry Motz to initiate and conduct successfully a campaign to raise funds with which to place in the home of each sightless person in Hamilton, Boone, Campbell, and Kenton counties, and as far beyond those territory limits as the fund would reach, a radio set, which would permit these handicapped persons, to come in touch with the outside world.

In the sudden translation of C. Henry Motz, all have lost a warm, generous friend, and the city an outstanding exemplary citizen.

May we find consolation in the thought that our loss is his gain, and with one accord acclaim: "He lived to bless mankind. Death is the golden key that opens the Palace of Eternity."

GEORGE W. DAVIS.

One of the most widely known railroad officials of the Middle West, George W. Davis was for more than half a century connected with the railroad industry in Cincinnati and other towns. He was born December 21, 1845, in Baltimore, Maryland, a son of William Bates and Mary Elinor (Purdy) Davis. The father, William Bates Davis, removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, in the year 1850, where he was identified for many years as a master mechanic and engineer in the employ of the Little Miami Railroad. The son, George W. Davis, was educated in the public schools of Cincinnati and under private tutors. Upon his father's death, the boy began working in

order to support his mother. Thus, at a tender age, he started in as a messenger for the Little Miami Railroad, on March 1, 1864, and within the space of five years was advanced to the position of chief clerk. His ability in that position brought him a further advancement, that of freight and passenger agent, in which capacity he worked for a time at Morrow, and later, in 1882, at Dayton, Ohio. Still later, he was identified in the same capacity with the P. C. C. & St. L. Railroad. In the year 1885, at the age of forty, he was located in Zanesville, Ohio, as general freight and ticket agent for the C. & M. V. Railroad; and in 1888, he was stationed in Richmond, Indiana, as division freight agent for the same road. The year 1895 found him holding the same office for the same road, but stationed in Cincinnati. In 1903 he was serving as General Freight Agent of the C. A. & C. Railroad, as well as commercial agent of the P. C. C. & St. L. Railroad, with headquarters in Columbus, Ohio. His last position was in St. Louis, Missouri, where he was general freight agent for the Vandalia Railroad for nine years, beginning in 1907. Upon his retirement in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1916, he had completed fifty-one years and ten months in the service of the above-named railroads. His death occurred at his home in Cincinnati, on June 11, 1925, in the seventy-ninth year of his age.

George W. Davis was an interested and active member of the Free and Accepted Masons, of the Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masons, of Hanselmann Commandery, and the Syrian Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was affiliated with the Veterans' Association of the railroad, and was a staunch member of the Republican party, and a firm believer in its principles. His religious affiliation was with the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he was a regular attendant and a liberal supporter.

George W. Davis was married in Cincinnati, Ohio, on January 7, 1869, to Olivia Shearer, a daughter of Jacob and Mariana (Imhoff) Shearer, well-known and highly respected residents of that city. George W. and Olivia (Shearer) Davis

were the parents of the following children: 1. Lillian A. Davis, deceased, who married Frank B. Rutledge. 2. Nellie Purdy Davis, who married the Rev. Clifford L. Myers, whose biographical sketch will be found immediately following this record of the life and labors of Mr. Davis. Mr. Davis is survived by his widow, one of their two daughters, and a granddaughter.

The industry of Mr. Davis, his courage, his energy, and fidelity to principle are illustrated in his career. He gained a success in life not measured by financial advancement alone, but gauged by the kindly amenities and congenial associations that go to satisfy man's kaleidoscopic nature.

REV. CLIFFORD L. MYERS, B. D.

The Rev. Clifford L. Myers, B. D., is well known throughout Cincinnati and its environs as a divine who has performed beneficent and constructive services for different Methodist Episcopal churches of the Queen City. He was one of the founders of Linwood Methodist Episcopal Church, and Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church. Dr. Myers, a native of Cincinnati, has achieved success in his chosen field of endeavor, which was classed by a noted philosopher many years ago as one of the three greatest professions, in this order—the ministry, medicine and surgery, and pedagogy—and it is significant that he headed the list with the ministry.

The Rev. Clifford L. Myers was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, on June 7, 1866, a son of John and Mary (Crouder) Myers. The father, John Myers, son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Myers, was a native of Germany, and came to this country with his parents in 1831, at the age of nine years. The family settled in Cincinnati, where, subsequently, John Myers became the senior member of the well-known firm of Myers & Lamping Plumbing Company, in which work he was very successful. The son, Clifford L. Myers, received his early education in the public and high schools of his native city, following which he matriculated at Northwestern University, whence he was graduated with the class of 1895. He then entered the Garrett

Biblical Institute, and upon his completion of the course, was graduated with the class of 1895. He was ordained in that year, and immediately took over the work of his first charge, that of ministering to the spiritual needs of the congregations of the Methodist Episcopal churches of Linwood and Red Bank, where he was engaged from 1895 to 1900, inclusive. In 1901 he was sent by Conference to Christie Chapel, and in 1907 he became pastor of the York Street Methodist Episcopal Church in Cincinnati, where he remained for four years. In 1911 he became identified with the Hyde Park Methodist Episcopal Church, and in 1915 took up his duties as pastor of the State Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, where he has remained ever since, up to and including the present time (1926). In all theological and religious matters, Rev. Mr. Myers is well read and versed. His education is deep and comprehensive, and his engaging yet dominant personality aids in making him a militant minister of the gospel, who is well worth repeated hearings.

Politically, the Rev. Mr. Myers is a liberal, preferring not to let the often too closely drawn party lines obscure or obliterate the vital questions of State and country. Fraternally, he is an active member of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity, to which he was honored by election during his undergraduate days.

The Rev. Clifford L. Myers was married in Cincinnati, Ohio, on June 19, 1900, to Nellie Purdy Davis, born in Morrow, Ohio, in 1873, the younger of the two daughters of the late George W. and Olivia (Shearer) Davis. A sketch of the life and labors of George W. Davis appears in this volume, immediately preceding this biography of his son-in-law. The Rev. Clifford L. and Nellie Purdy (Davis) Myers are the parents of one daughter, Mary Olivia Myers, born in the year 1903.

LUTHER A. BURRELL.

Having been prominent in the steel business in Pennsylvania for some fifteen years, during which time he was also

very active in Republican politics, Mr. Burrell came to Cincinnati about 1893 and quickly became one of the best liked and most widely known business men of the city of his adoption. He was born near Bellefonte, Center County, Pennsylvania, in 1856.

Luther A. Burrell was educated in the public school of his native town and at Gettysburg College from which he graduated in 1874 with honors. After teaching in seminaries and preparatory schools for several years he entered the employ of the Atlantic Iron Works, Sharon, Mercer County, Pennsylvania, with which company he served in various positions until 1888, when he became manager of its mills. In the same year he was elected president of the Sharon Republican Club, and was also elected a member of the Mercer County Republican Committee, and of the Sharon School Board, to which latter he was reëlected in 1891. About 1893 he removed to Cincinnati, at first as the representative of the Atlantic Iron Works. Later he established the Burrell-Barkley Company, taking his son-in-law, G. C. Barkley, into partnership, and it became one of the leading brokerage houses in the iron and steel products. For many years he was connected with the sales department of the Sharon Steel Hoop Company, which association he continued until the time of his death in 1922; and he was also interested in the Burrell Belting Company. He was very well known and highly respected throughout the cooperage industry and always exerted his influence towards the improvement and elevation of the particular field in which he was active. In politics he was a supporter of the Republican party in the affairs of which he took an ardent and very active interest. While still a resident of Sharon he was elected a member of the Pennsylvania State Legislature, winning his election by an unusually large majority and ranking as one of the leaders of the Lower House, where he was a strong champion of the Faar Compulsory Education Bill and of many other important bills. His interest in Republican politics was not restricted to his two terms in the Pennsylvania

Legislature, but was continued after he removed to Cincinnati. He was a very effective speaker and greatly in demand during National and State elections, and his addresses were also frequent and greatly appreciated during the meetings of the various trade associations of which he was a member. His religious affiliations were with the Methodist Episcopal Church. His father had been a Lutheran minister in Central Pennsylvania, but after his marriage Mr. Burrell became a member of the Methodist church, in which he was an active and most sincere worker until the day of his death. He was a member of the School Board of Norwood, Hamilton County, and of Cincinnati for many years; member of the National Coopers Association and of its successor, the Associated Cooperage Industries of America.

Mr. Burrell married, March 31, 1881, Anna Jane Beck, of Kittanning, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Frederick and Saville (Schreckengast) Beck, the former a native of Germany, the latter a native of Pennsylvania of Holland descent. Mr. and Mrs. Burrell were the parents of three children: 1. Ethel, wife of Guy Carleton Barkley, Jr., a resident of Cincinnati; they are the parents of three daughters: Janet Burrell, Ruth Elizabeth, and Mary Louise. 2. Ralph Albertus, now deceased. 3. Marie Warren, wife of Earl F. Mayer, a resident of Chicago, Illinois, and they have one daughter, Dorothy Burrell.

Mr. Burrell died in his Cincinnati home after a short illness, October 16, 1922. He is survived by his two children and his widow, who continues to make her home in Cincinnati at No. 3639 Belle Crest Avenue, Hyde Park.

JAMES HEEKIN.

The late James Heekin will be well remembered as the man who founded the Heekin Can Company and the Heekin Spice Company in Cincinnati, thereby contributing in great measure to the industrial and commercial growth of the Queen

City. These companies, founded many years ago, have continued to grow with the city, and are among the leading substantial enterprises of that place. Mr. Heekin was an astute business man, and he became one of the most successful and prosperous citizens of Cincinnati by reason of his proved ability, his industry and energy, his efficiency, and his perseverance. That he was a decided asset to his adopted city is an irrefutable fact, and that by his death in 1904 the Queen City lost one of her foremost citizens is not to be denied.

James Heekin was born in Malinbeg, County Donegal, Ireland, on December 8, 1843. While he was still very young his parents brought him to America, settling in Cincinnati, Ohio, in whose public schools he received his education. He started in business at an early age by accepting a clerkship in a mercantile house, following which he was employed in a local coffee, tea and spice business. During these associations Mr. Heekin was absorbing business methods and familiarizing himself with each and every phase of these various fields of endeavor. At last, he decided to go into business for himself, whereupon he founded the firm of James Heekin & Company. He then established the Heekin Can Company and the Heekin Spice Company, both of which were successful from the very start. Mr. Heekin was of an inventive turn of mind, and one of his inventions was a patent coffee-pot. With the successful industries which he had established, he soon became one of Cincinnati's most influential business men. Although his time was largely taken up by the many duties devolving upon him as the chief executive of the aforementioned enterprises, he still found the time to devote to local charities and benevolences, and of him it has been said that no needy person ever left him empty-handed. Politically, he was a firm believer in the principles of the Republican party, which he served ably as mayor of Linwood before its annexation to the city of Cincinnati. His religious affiliation was given to the Roman Catholic Church, of which he was a regular attendant, a liberal supporter, and an enthusiastic member and worker. In Mr.

Albert Einstein

Heekin's death St. Stephen's Church lost a most valued and sincere member.

James Heekin was married in Cincinnati, Ohio, to Mary Malloy, a daughter of Daniel and Mary (Gallagher) Malloy, natives of Ireland who had come to Cincinnati at an early date. James Heekin and Mary (Malloy) Heekin were the parents of fifteen children, among whom were James J. Heekin, and Albert E. Heekin (see following sketch), both of whom became associated with their father's various enterprises.

James Heekin died at his residence on Heekin Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio, on January 10, 1904, in his sixty-first year. The funeral was held in St. Stephen's Roman Catholic Church, the services being conducted by Archbishop William Elder with the assistance of his coadjutor, Bishop Henry Moeller, and with the funeral oration delivered by the Rev. Father John M. Mackey.

ALBERT E. HEEKIN.

A business man of Cincinnati, Ohio, widely known for the variety and importance of the industries with which he is associated in an executive capacity, Albert E. Heekin is treasurer and secretary of the Heekin Can Company, toward whose steady growth he has materially contributed. He has found time, also, to render military service to his country. As a citizen and popular clubman he is prominent in his city. Albert E. Heekin is the son of James Heekin (q. v.), pioneer merchant, churchman, philanthropist, and citizen, for half a century identified with the industrial and civic development of Cincinnati. He was born in Malinbeg, County Donegal, Ireland, December 8, 1843, and was brought to Cincinnati as a small boy, where he was liberally educated. He built up, first, a coffee, tea and spice business, James Heekin & Company, then the Heekin Spice Company, of which he was president, and the Heekin Can Company, which he also served in the capacity of president. He was a good citizen, mayor of Linwood before

its annexation to the city, and a generous and understanding philanthropist. He died January 10, 1904. His wife was Mary Malloy, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Gallagher) Malloy, and to them fifteen children were born, including the subject of this record.

Albert E. Heekin, son of James and Mary (Malloy) Heekin, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, November 22, 1878. He attended public schools and completed his education under private tutors. His business career began in association with his father in the tea and coffee business, James Heekin & Company. He was identified with his father in organizing the Heekin Can Company in 1901, of which he has always been treasurer and secretary. The plant from the beginning manufactured decorated tin cans and boxes, and grew so steadily that by 1909 more room was needed for the expanded business, and the plant was moved from its first location at the corner of Third and Eggleston Avenue to its present site on Culvert Street. One building after another has arisen as needed, and now the plant occupies over 200,000 feet of floor space and maintains a branch in Norwood. Over eight hundred men are employed, and products are marketed all over the United States. Heekin Can Company is rated as the third largest of its kind in the country. Every detail of the present equipment is modern and complete, the employees being supplied with an admirably run cafeteria, a sanitary hospital with a nurse in constant attendance, light, heat, and cleanliness and conveniences everywhere. Mr. Heekin has been a guiding spirit in this beneficent development, as well as in the following companies: The Heekin Company, Water and Walnut streets, of which he is treasurer; the Drackett Chemical Company, treasurer; the Federal Color Laboratories, Inc., of Norwood, Ohio, treasurer; and the Jackson Box Company, of Norwood, Ohio, treasurer.

A Republican in politics, he supports progressive political leaders. He served in the Spanish-American War in 1898, and was captain of the Home Guards, 1917-18. His clubs are:

The Queen City, the Hyde Park Century, the Longview Club, of Pittsburgh. He is an active member of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, and a communicant of St. Mary's Church.

In 1905, Mr. Heekin married Bertha M. Ebersole, of Cincinnati, Ohio, daughter of George R. and Emma V. Ebersole, and they are the parents of the following children: George E., born in 1906; Charles L., born in 1908; and Albert E., Jr., born in 1914.

GEORGE J. NIEHOFF.

A native of Cincinnati, a graduate of its schools, and an employee for some twenty-six years of one of its leading financial institutions, Mr. Niehoff had reached a prominent position in the banking and social circles of his native city, when an untimely death cut short his useful life in 1925, at the early age of forty-three. He was born in Cincinnati, July 11, 1881, a son of George and Sophia (Habighorst) Niehoff, both natives of Germany, from where his father had come to the United States in 1869 and his mother in 1871. The former was for many years in the liquor business and in later years owned and operated the Niehoff Apartments at No. 1601 Montgomery Road. He died, November 29, 1912, being survived by his widow and five children: 1. Mamie, married F. W. Kamp, of St. Louis, Missouri, and mother of two children, James R., and Margaret. 2. Annie, married W. C. Lakamp, of Cincinnati. 3. Carrie, married J. A. Beresford, of St. Louis, Missouri, and mother of three children, Mary, Jane, and Bettie. 4. George J., of whom further. 5. Harry R., secretary of the Weil, Roth & Irving Company, prominent investment bankers of Cincinnati; married Norma Peterson, and is the father of two children, Carl and Dick.

George J. Niehoff was educated in the public schools and at Walnut Hills High School, Cincinnati, from which latter he was graduated. After leaving school he entered the em-

ploy of the Western Bank & Trust Company, Cincinnati, as a messenger, in 1899. Close application to his work, unfailing courtesy and continuous efficiency, brought him well deserved recognition in the form of frequent promotions, until he was made finally paying teller of the commercial department of the bank with which he had remained throughout his entire business career, a position which he held at the time of his death, April 12, 1925. He was a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Cuvier Press Club; and the Milestone Club, an offshoot of the Cuvier Press Club.

His greatest source of recreation he found in bowling, and he was one of the most widely known members of the bowling fraternity of Cincinnati. Many years ago he rolled with the Crestline team in the Suburban League, and, when this team entered the Hamilton County League, he continued as one of its most effective members, finishing as an honor man during many seasons. He also bowled in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks League. In politics he was a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliations were with St. John's Evangelical Protestant Church of Cincinnati.

Mr. Niehoff never married, but made his home with his mother at No. 3601 Montgomery Avenue, Evanston, Cincinnati. It was there that he died, after a short illness, which developed into pneumonia. He was buried in the General Protestant Cemetery, Walnut Hills. Through his death his family lost a devoted and loving son and brother, his friends a genial and faithful associate, his employers an honest and efficient worker, and his community an upright and useful citizen.

JAMES WILSON.

James Wilson will be remembered as a pioneer business man of Cincinnati, and one who by his many commercial and industrial activities contributed in no small measure to the

growth and advancement of the Queen City and its environs. He was of that fine type of fearless but wise and careful business pioneers to which the firm foundations of the commercial life of most cities owe their very existence. A New Englander, born and bred, he possessed those traits of character which led his ancestors to give up their comfortable homes in Old England and to seek freedom and new homes in the vast wilderness which came to be known as New England. He was industrious, upright, persevering, energetic and honest and honorable in all his dealings. The village of Cincinnati became the city of Cincinnati solely through the constructive efforts of men like James Wilson.

James Wilson was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, on August 10, 1798, a son of James Wilson. He was educated in the local public schools, and at the age of twenty years removed to Pinkneyville, Missouri, where he was engaged for several years in the mercantile business. In the year 1830 he came to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he became identified with the wholesale grocery business, in association with Thomas Jenifer Adams, which partnership continued for some years. Subsequently, Mr. Wilson became associated with Nathan Guilford in the manufacture of type and printing presses. This business was later re-organized as the Cincinnati Type Foundry with Mr. Wilson as president, which high executive position he held up to the time of his death. About the year 1840 he formed a partnership with R. W. Lee, under the firm name of R. W. Lee & Company, in the pork packing business and the manufacture of lard oil, being a pioneer in the latter business. Mr. Lee withdrew from the firm about 1845, at which time Mr. Wilson formed a partnership with Horace Hunt for the transaction of a commission business, under the name of James Wilson & Company, with offices at No. 21 West Canal Street. Upon the removal of Mr. Hunt to New York City, the business was continued from July 1, 1851, by Mr. Wilson and others until Mr. Wilson's retirement on December 1, 1861. James Wilson was an astute business man, and took advantage

of opportunities as they came to him, and that he was successful in his endeavors was due to his ability, efficiency, and prevision in recognizing opportunity's knock upon his door. He was careful in his charities, but most liberal toward all worthy objects recommended through his church or his personal observation, and no needy person was ever turned away empty-handed.

James Wilson was married, at Cincinnati, Ohio, on April 21, 1823, to Eliza Bogie, a native of Edinburgh, Scotland. They were the parents of James Bogie Wilson, an account of whose life and labors immediately follows this biography of his father.

James Wilson's death occurred at his home in Cincinnati, Ohio, on January 10, 1867, and lost to that city a man who had been a protagonist in its commercial and industrial advance.

JAMES BOGIE WILSON.

The late James Bogie Wilson was well and widely known throughout Greater Cincinnati, for he was one of those active and far-seeing citizens who made that term an actuality. His long and useful life was well spent and fully rounded, and that he will be missed in the Queen City is a foregone conclusion. In public, business and private life he applied a strict code of ethics, among whose ramifications may be mentioned those prerequisites to success, no matter what the field of endeavor, of proved ability, great efficiency, unflagging industry, high integrity, and absolute, unquestioned honesty of thought, purpose and deed. His was an engaging yet dominant personality which made friends for him wherever he went, and that he was a decided asset and credit to his native city is a fact not to be doubted.

James Bogie Wilson was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, on March 2, 1838, a son of James and Eliza (Bogie) Wilson, a biography of whom precedes. The father, James Wilson, a native of New England, came to Cincinnati in 1830 and became one of the city's most influential and foremost business

men; while the mother, Eliza (Bogie) Wilson, was a native of Edinburgh, Scotland. An account of the life and labors of the father will be found immediately preceding this biography of his son.

James Bogie Wilson was educated in the public schools of his birthplace and in the Herron Private School, following which he embarked upon his business career by associating himself with his father in the latter's successful business, Wilson, Eggleston & Company. He served with distinction in the Union Army during the Civil War, after which he again engaged in business with Benjamin Eggleston in the firm of Wilson, Eggleston & Company. In the year 1863 he was a member of the board of directors of the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association; and in 1878 was elected to the Board of Aldermen of Cincinnati from a Democratic ward, serving with great ability and being reëlected for a five-year term. His service on the board was highly creditable to himself and an honor to the judgment of his constituents. In 1884 he was appointed by the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce as one of the Exposition commissioners, and served as such during the twelfth and thirteenth Expositions. He was a valued director of a number of local corporations, among others of the Second National Bank, which he served at one time as vice-president. From 1873 to 1875, inclusive, he was connected with the Cincinnati "Times-Star" in an editorial capacity, then known as the "Evening Star"; and at another time he gave excellent service in the county clerk's office. In 1868 he was one of the members of the first board of directors of the first Cincinnati Central Young Men's Christian Association. He was an active and interested member of the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic, and was a dependable worker and supporter of all worthy enterprises of a benevolent and progressive nature. It is safe to say that no business man of Cincinnati of his day was better known or more highly respected than James B. Wilson. His death occurred at his home in Cincinnati, Ohio, on January 20, 1923, in his eighty-fourth year.

James Bogie Wilson was married at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on April 12, 1870, to Sue J. Camblos, a daughter of George W. and Sue (Budd) Camblos, residents of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. James Bogie and Sue J. (Camblos) Wilson were the parents of the following children: 1. Pierre Camblos, born in 1871. 2. James Algernon, born in 1872. 3. George Percy, born in 1874. 4. Juanita, born in 1878; she became the wife of the late Frank R. Thompson.

Frank R. Thompson was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, March 4, 1876, a son of George and Anna (Wood) Thompson, the latter a daughter of Dr. ——— Wood. He was educated at the Woodward School, University of Cincinnati, and Princeton University, and during his undergraduate days was honored by election to Sigma Chi, one of the foremost of the national Greek-letter fraternities. He entered the wholesale groceries business of his father's firm, the Howell Manufacturing Company, and continued in this line of endeavor up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1907. He was a noted athlete, a staunch member of the Republican party, and his religious affiliation was given to the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he was a regular attendant and a most liberal supporter. He was married in Cincinnati, Ohio, April 19, 1906, to Juanita Wilson, the youngest of the four children of James Bogie and Sue J. (Camblos) Wilson. Frank R. and Juanita (Wilson) Thompson were the parents of one child, Desha Frank, born in 1907; now (1926) an undergraduate in the University of Cincinnati, pursuing an applied fine arts course which will take five years to complete. Mrs. Juanita (Wilson) Thompson survives her father, James Bogie Wilson, and her husband, Frank R. Thompson, and continues to reside with her daughter in Cincinnati, Ohio.

WILLIAM HENRY BOEH.

The career of the late William Henry Boeh, viewed in perspective, proves him to have been an unusually astute business

man who constantly and consistently applied to both his public and private life a strict code of ethics among whose chief ramifications may be mentioned those prerequisites to success, no matter what the field of endeavour, of ability, efficiency, industry, perseverance, probity, indefatigable energy, and unflagging, unquestioned honesty of thought, purpose and deed. Mr. Boeh was an expert civil engineer, who achieved noteworthy success in his profession. He was also a public official who had held many and various offices, in each of which he had applied himself so faithfully and had discharged the many duties devolving upon him with such ability and despatch, that his labors reacted in no small degree to the advancement and progress of his community and the betterment of its institutions. It is to men of Mr. Boeh's stamp that the present highly prosperous condition of Cincinnati and its environs is very largely due, for men like the late Mr. Boeh, who have the welfare of their city at heart at all times, constitute the most prominent and influential class of any community, whether large or small.

William Henry Boeh was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, on August 18, 1847, a son of Melchior and Frances (Yeager) Boeh, well known and highly respected residents of that city. His education was received in the parochial Catholic schools of his birthplace, following which, in 1863, he embarked upon his business career by entering the employ of Joseph Earnshaw, civil engineer and surveyor, as a rodman, remaining with Mr. Earnshaw and learning the business thoroughly under his expert tutelage for the next fifteen years. At the end of that time, in 1873, he became engineer of the Whitewater Valley Railroad, which position he relinquished in 1875, in order to go into private practice with Mr. Earnshaw under the firm name of Earnshaw & Boeh. He assisted in the early surveys and construction of the Nickel Plate Railroad in Washington and Michigan, and upon his return to Cincinnati he became city sewerage engineer, in which position he was identified for several years. In 1879 he was appointed assistant city engi-

neer of the city of Cincinnati, and during the years 1880 and 1881 served as assistant engineer of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad. From 1881 to 1883 he was assistant chief engineer of the Michigan & Ohio Railroad, and during the following year again served as assistant city engineer of the city of Cincinnati. In 1885 he was appointed superintendent of city water works for the city of Cincinnati, which position he held for about ten years, and from 1887 to 1889 also served as division engineer of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railroad. In 1889 he again engaged in private practice, and from 1891 to 1893 was once more assistant city engineer of Cincinnati. He then went into private practice, and for a time was engaged with William Scully in the construction of asphalt streets for the city, retiring from this field of endeavor when he was appointed deputy county surveyor in 1907 by the late Clinton Gowen, whom he succeeded as county surveyor in 1915. Mr. Boeh continued in this office until 1919, when in turn he was succeeded in that position by the present county surveyor, E. A. Gast, who appointed Mr. Boeh deputy county surveyor, which position he held at the time of his death. As deputy county surveyor and as county surveyor of Hamilton County, Ohio, Mr. Boeh accomplished much excellent work, and was regarded as one of the most efficient engineers who had ever held this office. His work, both in public office and in private practice, was of the highest quality, and his lamented death lost to the city of Cincinnati one of its foremost engineers, a man whose word was as good as his bond.

Mr. Boeh was a member of the Roman Catholic Church. Politically, he was a staunch member of the Republican party, and he held active membership in the Engineers' Club of Cincinnati, having been elected to membership in that organization in the year 1907. Mr. Boeh was greatly admired by all with whom he came in contact, for his general good-fellowship and his friendliness. He possessed a kindly, winning, and yet dominant, personality which not only made but held friendships. He was an omnivorous reader, and was well and

widely known for his broad acquaintance with literary and erudite subjects. His death occurred suddenly on October 28, 1924, in Cincinnati, Ohio, while engaged upon his duties as deputy county surveyor, and while seated at his desk in the courthouse. His passing came as a distinct shock to all his many friends and professional associates, and that he will be greatly missed is a foregone conclusion. Mr. Boeh never married.

Mr. Boeh's life and labors were preëminently successful, and his career clearly shows that achievement and success depends upon a man's character and characteristics. Mr. Boeh was marked for success, for he possessed to an unusual degree the mental capacity and fundamental virtues upon which all success is predicated. His life was well-rounded, and well, wisely and fully lived, and the record of his career can very well serve as a model, guide, and an inspiration to the present generation of rising young business men.

BENJAMIN F. SMITH.

No history of Cincinnati and its environs would be complete without some mention of the life and labors of the late Benjamin F. Smith, a descendant of one of the old pioneer families of this section of Ohio, and a man who at one time owned practically the entire Norwood section of the city of Cincinnati. The men of the Smith family, from the pioneer down to Benjamin F. Smith, were men of that stamp which makes for the highest citizenship. Always deeply interested in their community, they spared neither time nor money in helping to give an added impetus to the growth, advancement and progress of the city and the betterment of its institutions. Benjamin F. Smith was a most successful agriculturist, combining scientific principles with good common sense and an inherited love for the soil with the most signal results. Probably no man of his generation in his particular section of the State had a deeper, more comprehensive or better founded

knowledge of farming than he. His life was unusually well-lived, well-rounded, useful, constructive and beneficent; and he was the personification of Americanism of the highest type—in fact, a man who was an asset and a credit to the community at large, and whose loss will be keenly felt.

Benjamin F. Smith's grandfather was Abraham Smith, who was the first of that ancient patronymic and one of the first white men to settle in Norwood. He acquired large tracts of land, a part of which he had purchased from the Government, and devoted himself to agriculture. He had three children: Sarah, who married Stephen Mills; Hiram, of whom forward; and Samuel.

Hiram Smith, second of the three children of Abraham Smith, the pioneer, was born, lived, and died on the old Smith homestead in Norwood, and was also a farmer. He married Elizabeth Babbitt, who bore him three children: 1. Benjamin F. Smith, the subject of this biographical review. 2. Amelia, married William Platt; their children were: Cleona, Robert, Aurora, Emma, and May. 3. Emily, wife of William Mathers; their children were: Hiram, George, Warren, and Richard.

Benjamin F. Smith, the son of Hiram and Elizabeth (Babbitt) Smith, was born March 3, 1833, in Cincinnati, Ohio, on the old homestead on the corner of Main and Washington streets, in the Norwood section, which homestead was destined to remain in the possession of the Smith family for one hundred and thirteen years. Benjamin F. Smith received his education in the local public schools of his birthplace, following which he devoted himself to farming, a vocation he followed throughout his life. He lived at the old homestead all his life, operating the large farm, and several other farms of which he had become the owner from time to time, owning eleven farms at the time of his death. His hobby was to buy a run-down farm, to rebuild and improve it, and to rejuvenate the soil by the rotation crop system until he had it in a high state of cultivation. Thus he contributed in no small measure

to the upbuilding and progress of the community. Mr. Smith's holdings comprised the greater part of South Norwood, and at one time he was one of six men who owned virtually the entire city of Norwood and its adjacent suburbs. Twenty-one years after Mr. Smith's death his widow decided to dispose of the old homestead, Mr. Smith having sold all the property except twelve acres, which is a full city block, about sixteen years ago. Mrs. Smith sold eight acres to the Henderson Lithographic Company, and in June, 1925, the old Smith farm was purchased by the Major Realty Company (represented by the Frederick A. Schmidt Company) for the sum of $200,000, which made it the largest realty deal ever concluded in that city. The Smith homestead, which Benjamin F. Smith built, a two-story frame structure, had been occupied by the family about forty years (this was in the sight of the old homestead built seventy-three years before), but steadily encroaching business and manufactories had made it advisable to sell. The property had a frontage of two hundred and seventy feet on Main Avenue and of five hundred feet on Washington Avenue, and adjoins the plant of the Henderson, now the Trowbridge, Lithograph Company on the north. It is reported that a number of business establishments will be constructed on the site. Thus, bowing before the Juggernaut of Big Business, the old homestead where five generations of Smiths have lived, will very shortly be devoted to commercial interests.

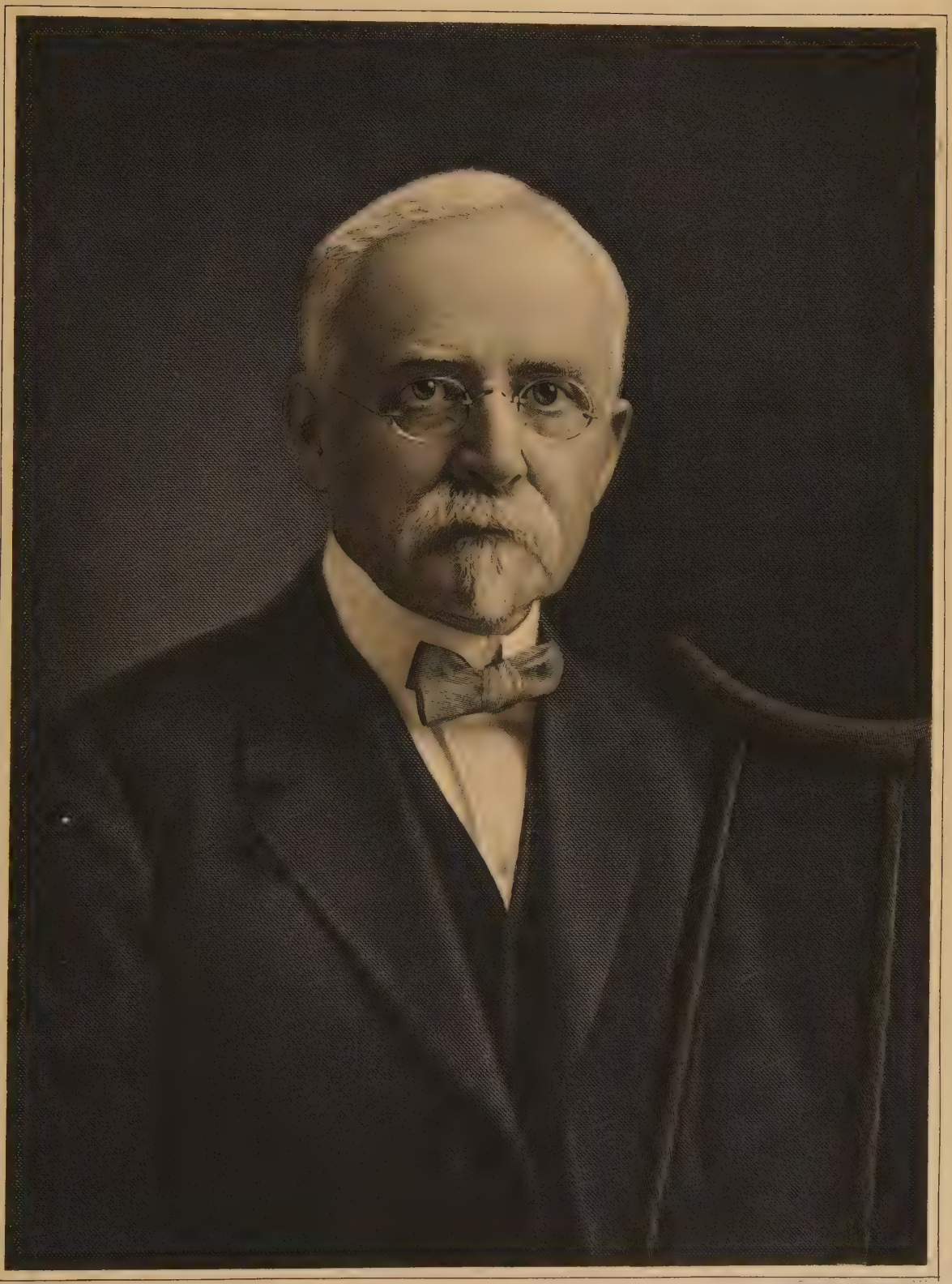
Mr. Smith was a life-long Democrat, and always an ardent advocate of the principles of his chosen party. He was a constant attendant of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Norwood, of which his mother was one of the founders, and was noted for his liberality in donations to all churches, no matter what denomination. His death occurred on August 7, 1904, during his seventy-first year, in the ancestral home he had loved so well.

Benjamin F. Smith was married in Norwood, Ohio, December 18, 1890, to Margaret M. Bicking, a daughter of Rob-

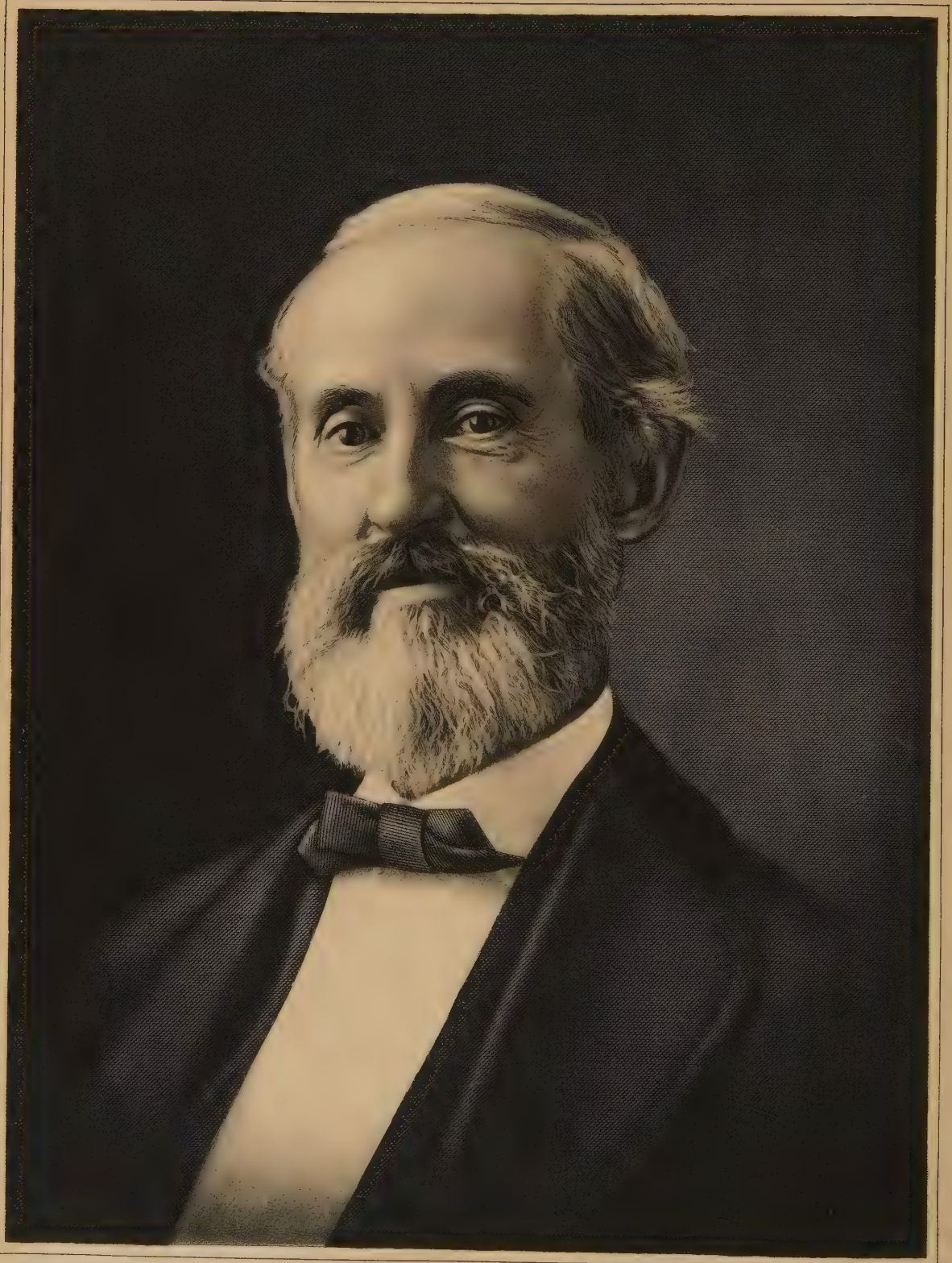
ert Smith Bicking and Mary E. (Bull) Bicking. The father, Robert Smith Bicking, was the son of Samuel Bicking, who was born in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and who came with father and mother and eight other children, in all, three boys and six girls, to Ohio as a pioneer in a covered wagon and became a well-known farmer of Jackson Township, Clermont County. On three different occasions he returned by covered wagon to his old home in Lancaster for a visit, remaining at one time a year, but returned again; both died in Clermont County, and are buried in Greenberry Cemetery. Benjamin F. and Margaret M. (Bicking) Smith were the parents of one daughter, Grace Elizabeth Smith. She was born in the old homestead, and married Hugo A. Fussner, a prominent business man of Cincinnati. They have one child, Frank Smith Fussner, who represents the fifth generation to live on the old Smith homestead in Norwood. Benjamin F. Smith's death was a distinct loss to the community in which he had lived and labored throughout his long life, for it is men of his calibre upon which rests the very foundations of our democracy—men who are sincere citizens and patriots, true and noble in their lives, and protagonists in the progress of their country.

CLEMENT BATES.

Grand old man of the Cincinnati bar, dean of his brethren of the legal fraternity, himself a legal light and an author of the first magnitude, former Judge Clement Bates' name will go down in the history of the State of Ohio fixed forever in his contributions to the legal literature of his time. Having passed the fourscore mark, he may look back upon a most interesting and helpful career, in which he has made use of his gifts to the better understanding of the law by reason of his facile pen and clear interpretation of the complex questions which here and there have demanded solution in the progress of Ohio jurisprudence. In semi-retirement, he sees the superstructure that he builded upon so solid a foundation occupied



Clement Bates



Gen. Joshua Hall Bates

by his son, who is carrying on with signal ability in emulation of his honored father.

Judge Clement Bates is a descendant of Rev. Jonathan Edwards, the eminent New England preacher and philosopher of the early half of the eighteenth century. His father, General Joshua Hall Bates, was a soldier and lawyer, who made a name and fame for himself in both those lines of activity. Through his parents, natives of Massachusetts, he has an ancient and honorable ancestry. On the paternal side he traces his line back to 1636 in England. He is a representative of a family which was among the first of the English to establish a permanent settlement in America; and when the colonists found the British yoke too heavy to bear, his paternal great-grandfather joined the forces seeking liberty and served with distinction as a major in the Revolutionary War. On the maternal side, he is descended from ancestors who were large figures in the public life of the young nation. His grandfather, Dr. George Bates, was a prominent physician and surgeon, who practiced near Boston. He had a warm and powerful friend in Andrew Jackson, who, as general, appointed Joshua Hall Bates to be a cadet at the United States Military Academy at West Point. Thus the father of Judge Clement Bates entered upon a military career and served his government as a second lieutenant in the 4th United States Artillery. He served under General Eustis in the Seminole War; next served in the patriot disturbance on the Canadian border, where he remained two years, being promoted to first lieutenant for brave and meritorious conduct and given command of Fort Niagara. During his army service he read law, and desiring to perfect himself in that study, he asked and was granted a six months' leave of absence, which he spent in study at the law school in Cambridge, Massachusetts. At the end of his furlough, he applied for his discharge, but instead was granted three months' additional leave, with permission to come to Cincinnati.

General Bates established his home in Cincinnati in 1842, and after being admitted to the bar, having studied for a time

with Hon. Bellamy Storer, Sr., he engaged in the practice of law with his senior associate, Hon. William Key Bond, one of the early practitioners of Cincinnati, and a former member of Congress. Later he was a partner of W. S. Scarborough, and for twenty years they enjoyed an extensive and lucrative practice, but when the Civil War broke out, Mr. Bates, who had been for some years the senior brigadier-general of the Ohio militia, was appointed by President Lincoln to the command of Camp Harrison, near Cincinnati. He was transferred to Camp Dennison, where he organized and from which he sent out sixteen regiments of infantry. Throughout the war he was chiefly engaged in organizing forces and in work for the Sanitary Commission, and in other ways made valued contributions to the success of the Union's cause. During the memorable raid of Morgan in Ohio, General Bates was placed in command of the city of Cincinnati by the Citizens Committee of Safety. He commanded the division of the left wing of defense at Covington, when Kirby Smith was making his way toward the Mason and Dixon Line, and remained in that position until the rebel troops were withdrawn. He became personally acquainted with President Lincoln.

Upon retiring from the army, General Bates was elected to fill out an unexpired term in the Ohio Senate, and following the declaration of peace, he resumed the practice of law in Cincinnati, taking into partnership his eldest son, Clement Bates. In 1875 he again was elected to the Ohio Senate. At the close of that service he again resumed his law practice, and in 1883 formed a partnership with Hon. Rufus W. Smith, who afterward was judge of the Superior Court in Cincinnati. He afterward became a partner of H. P. Kauffman, under the style of Bates & Kauffman, and this arrangement continued in force until General Bates withdrew from active practice. He had been a Democrat until the issues of the Civil War swung him over to the Republican party, of which he ever afterward remained a strong supporter. In 1872 he was a member of the Electoral College, which made General Grant president for

his second term. He was also a director in local banking institutions and of the Cincinnati Gas Company, a trustee of the Reuben Springs Fund, director of the Music Hall Association, and organizer of the western, or Cincinnati, branch of the Standard Oil Company. He was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, and the Grand Army of the Republic. He was a member of the Beta Theta Pi fraternity, and a charter member of the Queen City Club. Both he and his wife were for a long period members of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, Cincinnati.

General Bates married, May 8, 1844, Elizabeth Dwight Hoadly, a daughter of George and Mary A. Hoadly, of Cleveland, Ohio, and a sister of former Governor George Hoadly. They were the parents of five sons: 1. Clement, of whom further. 2. Charles J., a civil engineer in New York City. 3. William S., a patent lawyer in California. 4. Marrick L., who traveled extensively in Europe, pursuing literary studies, then entered a college in Germany; was graduated from the Ohio Medical College in 1903, and is now practicing his profession in Cincinnati. 5. James Hervey S., an electrician in New York City. General Bates, who was born in Boston, Massachusetts, March 5, 1817, died at his home in Cincinnati, July 26, 1908, and his wife survived him until February 4, 1911.

Clement Bates, eldest son of General Joshua Hall and Elizabeth Dwight (Hoadly) Bates, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, April 1, 1845, and after attending the public schools of his native city, entered Harvard College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1865, graduating from Harvard Law School in 1867 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar in 1869, and entered upon a long and successful period of practice, during which his published works on law subjects established his standing among the leading writers in the profession. He made a lifelong study of law and its practical uses in law offices and in the courts, and his works have become indispen-

sable to the progressive practitioner, due to the fact that their author and editor himself is a master of the rules of practice and of court procedure. Attorneys everywhere keep at hand for ready perusal his "Bates' Pleading," and he is the author of other such standard works as "Walker and Bates' Digest," "Bates' Complete Digest," "Bates' Edition of 'Walker's American Law,'" "Bates on Insurance," "Bates' Partnership," "Ohio Cumulative Digest," "Bates' Revised Statutes," "Bates' Compact Ohio Digest." Many other volumes pertaining to legal practice and usages have been published under Judge Bates' name, some of which are used as textbooks in the law schools.

In practice, Judge Bates has been associated with the standard law firms of Bates & Spiegel, and Bates, Campbell, Glendenning & Main; and in 1906 he formed a partnership with his son, Hugh H. Bates, under the style of Bates & Bates, its present successor being Bates, Petzhold & Skirvin. Mr. Bates was appointed city solicitor of Cincinnati and served with great credit in that office in 1877-1879. He was elevated to the bench of the Common Pleas Court, and filled that position with marked ability for the term, 1887-1892. He, without doubt, is one of the most profoundly learned jurists who have graced the profession of law in Ohio or who have been a member of the judiciary of this commonwealth.

A Republican in politics, Judge Bates ably maintains the principles of that party. He is affiliated with Harmony Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; and with Lincoln Lodge, Knights of Pythias. His religious fellowship is with the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Judge Bates married, June 25, 1872, Frances L. Higbee, of New York City. She comes of distinguished ancestry, being a grandniece of Frances Lear, who was a niece of Martha Washington, and the wife of the secretary to President Washington. In the possession of Hugh H. Bates, son of Judge Bates, are a portrait of Frances Lear, Martha Washington's desk, locks of George and Martha Washington's hair, but-

tons from the President's coat, and a Bible which belonged to Elizabeth Dandridge, sister of Martha Washington. Children of Judge Clement and Frances L. (Higbee) Bates: 1. Joshua H. Bates, who died in 1901. 2. Hugh H. Bates, a sketch of whom follows.

HUGH H. BATES.

The name of Bates, which has been honored in so signal a manner by members of the family bearing it—especially in the three latter generations—is firmly entrenched in the jurisprudence of the State of Ohio through the contributions to it of Hugh H. Bates, prominent Cincinnati attorney, and son of Judge Clement Bates, himself an author and editor of wide and sustained reputation, a sketch of whom precedes this. The son has emulated his worthy father in a most estimable manner, both as a practitioner and as a producer of law books of standard value. His writings are held in high esteem by law firms and in law schools for their explanatory methods, their conciseness and completeness. His deep learning in the law, his clarity of expression of his own ideas concerning the law and its practice, and the sincerity and sustained power of his published utterances commend his works to the wide reading and constant study of members of the bench and bar. Special reference must be made here to Mr. Bates' contribution to that great work, "Ohio Cumulative Digest," of the first volume of which Mr. Bates is the author. He is co-editor with his distinguished father in the production and publication of a number of standard law works, and among these is "Bates' Compact Ohio Digest," the first volume of which made its appearance in 1926.

Hugh H. Bates was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, April 27, 1880, a son of Judge Clement and Frances L. (Higbee) Bates, his father a former member of the Ohio Court of Common Pleas and a well-known jurist, his mother a grandniece of Frances Lear, who married the secretary of President Wash-

ington. He was a pupil in the Franklin School and the White & Sykes private school, Cincinnati, from which latter institution he was graduated in 1898. The following four years he was a student at the University of Cincinnati, after which he filled the position of assistant Sunday editor of the "Commercial Tribune," of Cincinnati, in 1902-03. In the fall of 1903 he took up the study of law under private instruction in New York City, and in 1904 took first-year work in the Cincinnati Law School, where he studied two and one-half years. Having completed the full course, owing to study which he had done during the summer months, he received his degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1906, the University of Cincinnati having conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1904. He was admitted to the Cincinnati bar in 1906, and at once entered into partnership with his father, Judge Clement Bates, under the style of Bates & Bates. Father and son did a general practice for an extensive clientele, numbering among them a goodly representation of the leading firms and families of Cincinnati. This partnership continued in effect for a number of years, or until the organization of the firm of Bates, Spetzhold & Skirvin, of which the elder Bates is the senior member. Judge Bates is now living in semi-retirement from the practice of law and his other activities, his mantle having fallen on the shoulders of his son, who with his associates is doing a very extensive law practice, in addition to a large amount of time and energy spent in research and the writing of works on the law.

In his political views, Mr. Bates is a Republican of independent leanings. During the World War he was active in all matters for the advancement of the cause of the United States and the Allies, and he was one of three men who were instrumental in organizing a military company at Hyde Park. He is a member of the Beta Theta Pi and the Phi Delta Phi fraternities, and is a member of the "C" Club of the University of Cincinnati, which he won on the football team when attending law school. He took an active interest in tennis, becom-

ing an expert, having won the Kentucky championship two years, Georgia championship one year, Southern championship one year, the Inverness Club championship five years, and many other tournaments. He had also played baseball on school and college "nines." He is a communicant of the Episcopal Church.

Mr. Bates married (first), in October, 1907, Carlisle Chenault, of Richmond, Kentucky, and by this union had children: 1. Elizabeth Dwight, named for her great-grandmother, Elizabeth Dwight (Hoadly) Bates, who was the wife of General Joshua Hall Bates, a distinguished soldier of the Seminole and Civil wars, and afterward a well-known lawyer in Cincinnati. 2. Anne Douglass. Mr. Bates married (second) Evelyn Luers, and by this marriage there are children: 3. Evelyn L. 4. Dorothy C.

DR. RUFUS BARTLETT HALL.

A great philosopher once said that the three finest professions in the world were medicine, pedagogy, and the ministry; and it is significant that he headed the list with medicine. It is safe to say that no other profession offers so vast a scope for usefulness, constructive helpfulness and fundamental humanitarianism as does medicine and surgery, and in Cincinnati and its environs, Dr. Rufus Bartlett Hall is one of the foremost practitioners of this great profession. Dr. Hall is rated as one of the leading authorities of the world on abdominal surgery and gynecology, and the fact that he has received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Oxford University proves that he and his works are as well-known abroad as they are at home. Although the seat of Dr. Hall's endeavors is in Cincinnati, the fruits of his labors have spread throughout the civilized world, and his name stands deservedly high among the first rank members of the world's medical fraternity.

Dr. Rufus Bartlett Hall was born in Washington County, Ohio, May 15, 1849, a son of Joseph Bonaparte and Irene

(Bartlett) Hall, the mother a native of Noble County, Ohio, and the father, Joseph Bonaparte Hall, a native of Western New York State, and a millwright by trade.

Rufus Bartlett Hall received his early education in the public and private schools of his birthplace, following which he matriculated at Miami Medical College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1872, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then went to New England, Athens County, Ohio, where he engaged in general practice for two years, and then to Chillicothe, Ohio, where he engaged in general practice until 1884. He then went abroad to complete and augment his medical and surgical training, and took thorough and comprehensive post-graduate courses at the world-famous universities of Vienna, Berlin, London, and Edinburgh. Upon his return to his native country he settled in the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, in April, 1888, where he at once embarked upon the active practice of his profession, specializing from the very first in abdominal surgery and gynecology. He remained in active practice until the year 1923, when he retired, and since that time he confines himself to consultation work only. In 1890, in association with Doctor Reed, he founded a free hospital for women, which was one of the first of its kind in Cincinnati. He also maintained a private hospital of his own at No. 628 Crown Street, which was discontinued in 1912. Dr. Hall is the author of numerous articles which have appeared in the leading medical journals of the world, and in "Who's Who in American Medicine" he is credited with being the first surgeon in America to remove a Calculus from the ureter by the combined abdominal and lumbar incision; the first to close the pelvic peritoneum after making a hysterectomy; the first to suggest that gall stones, long neglected, had a causative relation to cancer in and about the gall duct; the first to perform a bloodless operation for the removal of an intralegamentom cyst of the ovary; and the first to elevate the hips and body of the patient in pelvic and abdominal operations. (Note—These

are now the accepted first operations of their kinds by all doctors and surgeons.)

Dr. Hall has been correspondingly active in Masonry, being a member of Walnut Hills Lodge, No. 483, Free and Accepted Masons, a Knight Templar, and a Shriner. He also holds active membership in the Cincinnati Club of Cincinnati, the British Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the American Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (of which he held the office of president in 1889), the Ohio State Medical Association (of which he was president in 1900), the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine (of which he was president in 1907), and the Cincinnati Obstetrical Society, of which body he was a former president. He is a founder, member and fellow of the American College of Surgeons, which was founded in Washington, District of Columbia, in 1913. Politically, Dr. Hall upholds the principles of the Republican party. His religious affiliation is given to the Presbyterian Church, of which he is a valued member of the Session.

Dr. Rufus Bartlett Hall was married, at Lowell, Ohio, on March 14, 1872, to Margaret Chandler, of Lower Salem, Ohio, a daughter of Joseph and Anne (Biglee) Chandler. Mrs. Hall passed away June 19, 1916. Dr. and Mrs. Hall were the parents of the following children: 1. Dr. Joseph Arda, M. D., born in the year 1872, is associated with his distinguished father; biographical record immediately follows. 2. Anna Leona, born in 1880; married N. R. Park, and they have two children, Hall C., and Rich B. 3. Lydia, died in infancy. 4. Rufus B., Jr., an attorney, born in 1887; married Frances Eberral, and they have three children: Margaret, Joseph, and William. Dr. Hall resides at No. 723 Ridgeway Avenue, Avondale, Cincinnati, Ohio.

DR. JOSEPH ARDA HALL.

Dr. Joseph Arda Hall, son of Dr. Rufus Bartlett Hall (whose biography immediately precedes this), is, like his

father, one of the noteworthy members of Cincinnati's medical fraternity, and for almost three decades has devoted himself to that great humanitarian profession with conspicuous success. Cincinnati has been the seat of his professional activities during all of this period of medical identification, and he has become well and widely known throughout the Queen City and its environs as a physician and surgeon of proved ability and wide experience.

Dr. Joseph Arda Hall was born in New England, Athens County, Ohio, on December 4, 1872, a son of Dr. Rufus Bartlett Hall (q. v.) and Margaret (Chandler) Hall. The son's early education was received in the public schools of Chillicothe and Cincinnati, Ohio, following which he attended the Ohio Military Institute at College Hill, Ohio. He then matriculated at Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio, in the class of 1895. For his medical training he entered Miami Medical College, of Cincinnati, Ohio, from which he was graduated on April 1, 1897, receiving the coveted degree of Doctor of Medicine. He at once embarked upon the active practice of his profession by opening offices in Cincinnati, where he soon built up a large and lucrative clientage and where he has been in practice ever since—a matter of almost thirty years. From 1908 to 1916, Dr. Hall was a member of the War Relief Board of the American Red Cross, and also served as a member of the Board for the construction of the Lima State Hospital, at Lima, Ohio.

Dr. Hall's military record is worthy of more than passing mention. In 1892 he enlisted in the 14th Regiment of the Ohio National Guard, and in the following year was promoted to first lieutenant of Infantry. In 1903 he was commissioned a captain of Medical Corps; major in 1906; and lieutenant-colonel, Medical Corps, in 1911. He was inducted into the service of the United States for active duty during the World War on June 15, 1917, and was immediately assigned to duty as Division Surgeon of the 37th Division. He served throughout the duration of the war in the United States and France,

and was honorably discharged from federal service on March 17, 1919. At the present time (1926) he holds a commission as colonel, Medical Corps Reserve, United States Army. He is an active member of the Army and Navy Club, of Washington, District of Columbia, and of the Cincinnati Club, of Cincinnati. During the doctor's undergraduate days he was honored by election to Beta Theta Pi, one of the foremost of the national Greek-letter fraternities. He has since kept up his deep interest in the welfare of the chapter, and when visiting his *alma mater* never fails to join the present-day followers of Wooglin in praise of Pater Knox. He is also a member of Alpha Kappa Kappa (professional) fraternity.

Dr. Joseph Arda Hall was married in Troy, Ohio, on October 1, 1923, to Miss Ellen Dean Wheeler, a daughter of Thomas Bemas and Mary (Richmond) Wheeler, well-known and highly respected residents of that town. Dr. and Mrs. Hall maintain their residence at No. 3475 Holly Lane, East Walnut Hills, in Cincinnati; while his professional address is No. 628 Elm Street.

FRANK HOLMES SHAFFER.

Prominent in the legal, Masonic and social worlds of Cincinnati, Ohio, is Frank Holmes Shaffer, who was born there March 31, 1857. Mr. Shaffer is descended from a historically interesting family on both the paternal and maternal sides. An ancestor of his mother, Edward Doty, came from England to New England in the "Mayflower." His father, William Shaffer, who was born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, in 1819, was descended from Alexander Shaffer, who came in 1732 to East Pennsylvania from Bavaria to escape religious persecution, for he was a Lutheran. William Shaffer married Susan Ann Lewis, and moved to Cincinnati, where he died October 21, 1893.

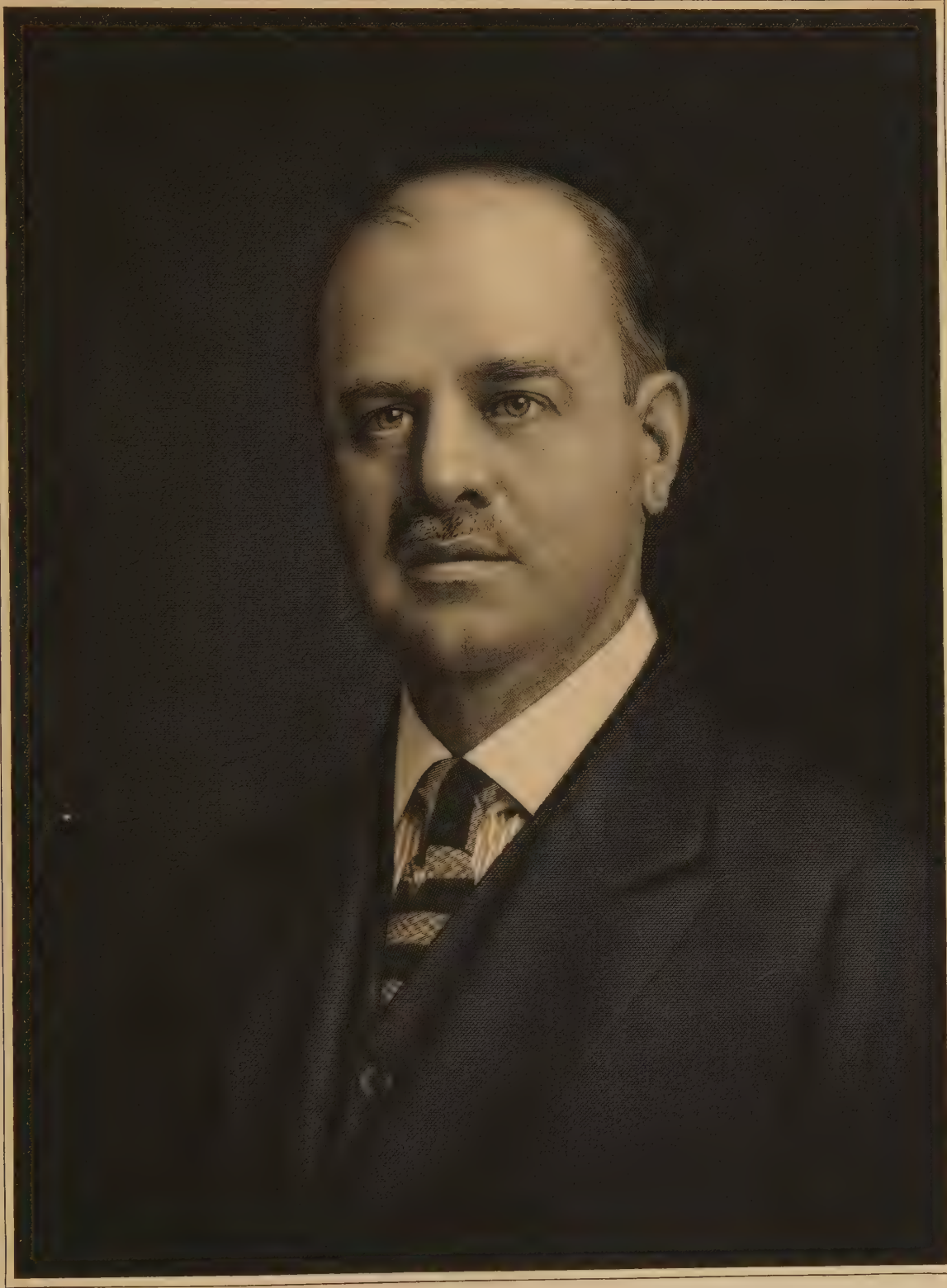
His son, Frank Holmes Shaffer, grew up in Cincinnati, where he was educated, and graduated from Chickering Insti-

tute in 1873. For four years he attended Yale University, receiving his degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1877. After a year in the Cincinnati Law School, he completed his legal training at the University of Michigan, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1879. He began the practice of his profession in Hamilton, Ohio, and was for four years there, for two years serving as city solicitor. Since 1886, Mr. Shaffer has practiced in Hamilton County. He is a member of the firm of Park, Shaffer & Williams. He is still a member of the Sinking Fund Trustees of Cincinnati, to which he was appointed in 1912. Mr. Shaffer is a Scottish Rite Mason, a member of the Business Men's Club and the Queen City Club of Cincinnati, and of the Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the Mayflower Society, and eligible on his mother's side to the Sons of the American Revolution. He is a communicant of the Episcopal Church.

Frank H. Shaffer married, in Louisville, Kentucky, September 25, 1883, Alicia Adelaide Bakewell, born in that city, daughter of William Gifford and Maria (Dillingham) Bakewell. Mr. and Mrs. Shaffer were the parents of six children, of whom five are living: 1. Lucy K. 2. Annie Bakewell, who died at the age of twenty-two. 3. Susan Lewis. 4. Frank H., Jr., attorney in his father's office. 5. William B., a traveling salesman. 6. Frederick Stanley, of the foreign department of the American Laundry Machine Company.

EDWARD H. MAFFEY.

Among the merchant packers of Cincinnati, none stood higher in the estimation of his fellows and the trade in general, than Edward H. Maffey. Trained as a banker, he brought to his new business the splendid qualities of wise judgment, rare ability and unquestioned integrity. His character was one of unusual strength, a strength that manifested itself in almost perfect self-reliance, while his capacity for work was considered phenomenal. And in the midst of his work, he



J. T. Maffey

appeared easily to find time for any reasonable demand that was made upon him. He was a man of lofty ideals. To do the high thing was not in him in the nature of a struggle; it was native to him. His sympathy was sustaining, and the number of those who profited by his wayside ministries can not be reckoned. His passing, while yet in his prime and with great possibilities before him, was recognized by his friends and associates as a calamity, and the memory of his wise counsel, his earnest leadership and his generosity is an inspiration. Always interested in public affairs, Mr. Maffey never sought political preferment, but his rigid standard of business honor and integrity and his unfailing common sense were so recognized that he was called upon to fill various positions of responsibility. His clear mind, so honest in itself, did not permit his being blinded by prejudice or pre-possessions, but looking facts squarely in the face, after patient study, he was prepared to act energetically, without precipitation and to inspire others with the same confidence. His ready wit and keen sense of humor helped him over many hard places.

Edward H. Maffey, son of Luden and Minerva (Schuerman) Maffey, was born in Cincinnati, December 3, 1874. Francis Schuerman, his maternal grandfather, was widely known in the Cincinnati of an earlier day as a noted physician and surgeon. Luden Maffey, his father, was a manufacturer of watch cases. Edward H. Maffey received a substantial schooling in the public schools of his native city. He left his high school studies at the age of twelve to begin a wage-earning career with the National Lafayette Bank, of Cincinnati, as a messenger, and he remained with that institution for approximately a dozen years, rising through the various grades to the post of assistant paying teller. In 1900 he transferred his affiliation to the pork packing trade, in which department of the packing-provision business Cincinnati had always been a close rival of Chicago, with a market extending all over the country. He joined the packing establishment of H. H. Myers as manager, and after a few years in that capacity he was made

secretary and treasurer, in which relation he continued until 1918. He then withdrew and purchased the Loewenstine Meat Company, which business he reorganized as the Standard Beef Company, conducting both a wholesale and a retail business which he continued up to the time of his death. He served as secretary, treasurer and also as a director in the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce; was for more than thirty years prominent in Masonry, being a member of the McMicken Lodge, and he held membership also in the Cincinnati Press Club. Politically, he was a Republican. His hobby was baseball.

Edward H. Maffey married, in 1893, Teresa Thompson, daughter of John Henry and Elinor Rose (Dacosta) Thompson, the former a native of London, England, the latter of West Virginia. Mrs. Maffey was born in England. The children of Edward H. and Teresa (Thompson) Maffey, all born in Cincinnati: 1. Jeannette, married William Heil, and they have one child: Edward William. 2. Violet, married Edward Schmitt, and they have two children: Robert, and Donald.

In every phase of life Mr. Maffey showed the same high courage. He was a man of fine natural ability, great steadfastness of purpose and loyalty to any cause which he espoused. He was a marked factor in the upbuilding of Cincinnati and its packing trade. He died in Cincinnati, June 20, 1925.

SENATOR RICHARD PRETLOW ERNST.

A lawyer of distinguished attainments, and a business man thoroughly grounded in the basic principles underlying all sound business, Richard Pretlow Ernst has risen by merit to the high honor of representing the State of Kentucky in the Senate of the United States. He was born in Covington, Kentucky, February 28, 1858, the son of William Ernst, a banker, and of Sarah (Butler) Ernst. His father was president of the old Northern Bank of Kentucky, in Covington; and from early manhood Senator Ernst has been familiar with banking life and problems. He prepared for college in Covington,

Kentucky, and at Chickering Academy, Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was graduated in 1874. He passed four years at Centre College, Danville, Kentucky, and was graduated in 1878. He was graduated from the Law School of the University of Cincinnati in 1880; and was admitted to the bar in Kentucky the same year. He practiced continuously ever since, having offices in Kentucky and Ohio, his firm being Ernst, Cassatt & Cottle, of Cincinnati, Ohio. The firm has represented and represents, as counsellor and advisor, many large business interests. He also is chairman of the board of directors of the Liberty National Bank of Covington. Senator Ernst was active in every form of war activity at home. His only son, William Ernst, was in the army throughout the World War, and left the service with the rank of captain. John Palmer Darnall, son-in-law of the Senator, who married his only daughter, was also actively engaged in service in France.

Senator Ernst has taken deep interest in educational work in the mountains of Kentucky, and has aided mountain schools throughout the State. Indeed, he has given liberally of his time, labor and means in behalf of educational and religious movements in Kentucky and other places. He is a member of the board of trustees of Centre College, and a member of its executive committee. He serves in the same capacities at the University of Kentucky and at Pikeville College. He is a trustee of one of the largest women's colleges in the West, the Western College for Women of Oxford, Ohio, where he has been serving for a quarter of a century. Senator Ernst has aided every character of religious work in his own city, throughout the State, and beyond the confines of Kentucky. He has not discriminated against Church, Cathedral or Synagogue. For many years he has been an elder in the First Presbyterian Church at Covington; for thirty years he has been superintendent of the Sunday school, and has been president of the Young Men's Christian Association of Covington

for thirty-two years. His activity in politics has not been that of an office-seeker, but rather that of a citizen, who believes that politics means business, and that a politician should be in the front rank of those who labor for the prosperity and uplift of the city and State along business, agricultural and educational lines. He has been active in Republican councils in his State for many years and also has represented the State-at-large as a delegate to Republican National conventions. He was elected United States Senator on November 2, 1920. His services in the Senate have been marked by his efforts in behalf of good business, and his long business and professional experience fitted him particularly for this work.

In 1886, Senator Ernst married Susan Brent, daughter of Hugh Taylor Brent, of Covington, Kentucky, and they are the parents of two children: William; and Sarah (Ernst) Darnall, the wife of John Palmer Darnall.

DONALD JOHNSON LYLE, M. D.

Though one of the younger members of the medical profession of his native city, Cincinnati, Dr. Lyle is one of the most active and successful and is especially noted for his extensive work on the staffs of several hospitals. He was born in Cincinnati, February 15, 1895, a son of B. F. Lyle, M. D., a graduate of the Medical College of Ohio, Cincinnati, class of 1882, and a specialist in tuberculosis, prominent in Cincinnati's medical circles for many years.

Dr. Donald Johnson Lyle was educated in the public and high schools of his native city and at the University of Cincinnati from which latter he was graduated with the degree of B. S. in 1917. He then took up the study of medicine in the Medical College of the University of Cincinnati and graduated from this institution in 1919 with the degree of M. D. After six months' service as interne at the General Hospital, Louisville, Kentucky, he went to New York City for further study and experience and served for about one year as house surgeon in the Harlem Eye and Ear Hospital, New York City. At the

end of 1920 he returned to Cincinnati and in December of that year he established himself in the practice of his profession at No. 19 West 7th Street, where he specializes on eye, ear, nose, and throat diseases. He is also a member of the staff of the Tuberculosis Hospital, the Children's Hospital, the Jewish Hospital, the Good Samaritan Hospital and of several clinics. His *alma mater* has shown her appreciation of his medical learning and practical experience by making him a member of the faculty of the Medical College of the University of Cincinnati. He also has held the Davis Teaching Fellowship in Preventative Medicine for the past two years. He is a member of the American Medical Association and the Ohio State Medical Association; Calvary Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the Cincinnati Ophthalmological Club, of which he is also secretary; Cincinnati Oto-Laryngological Society; and of several other local clubs. During the World War Dr. Lyle served as a sergeant in the Medical Corps, and since the end of the war he has been attached to the Medical Detachment of the 147th Infantry and is a member of the Medical Officers' Reserve Corps with the rank of captain. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. He is at times a contributor to medical journals and magazines where some of his articles have attracted favorable notice. His religious affiliations are with the Presbyterian Church.

Dr. Lyle was married, in 1916, to Anne W. Montgomery, of Lexington, Kentucky, daughter of William Smith and Minerva (Lechter) Montgomery, of Lexington, her father being a prominent resident of this town and a past president of the Kentucky Riding Club. Dr. and Mrs. Lyle are the parents of two children: 1. Harriet Anne, born October 16, 1919. 2. Mary Jane, born January 21, 1923. The family home is located at No. 545 Delta Avenue.

SAMUEL GIBSON BOYD.

Samuel G. Boyd, retired, now living in Covington, Kentucky, was one of the most prominent lumber merchants and

manufacturers in Ohio and Kentucky. His connection with the business circles of the city of Cincinnati through his lumber interests contributed in no small degree to the growth and progress of the Queen City. Mr. Boyd is of old Colonial stock. His family removing from Virginia and settling in Kentucky immediately after the War of the Revolution. His paternal grandfather, Samuel Gibson Boyd, served with distinction in the War of the Revolution participating in the battles of Cowpens, Kings Mountain, Guilford Court House, and many minor engagements. His father, James Boyd, enlisted in the War of 1812, and was in the famous Battle of the River Raisin.

Samuel G. Boyd, youngest son of James and Margaret Gibson Boyd, was born in Lewis County, Kentucky. In 1851, his family removed to Mason County, Kentucky, where Mr. Boyd was reared and educated. In 1857, Samuel G. Boyd and his brother, Charles W. Boyd, bought a sawmill at Levanna, Ohio, and established a business under the firm name of C. W. and S. G. Boyd, that later expanded into extensive plants at Levanna, Higgensport, and Ripley, Ohio. The plant at Levanna included a large manufactory of tobacco hogsheads for the tobacco trade of Cincinnati, and a boat yard where they built barges for the United States Government as well as for local contractors.

In 1871 Samuel G. Boyd removed to Covington, Kentucky, and established offices and wholesale lumber yards in Cincinnati, where he engaged in a large and lucrative business. In 1887, the firm was reorganized and Charles Calvert Boyd, only son of Samuel Gibson Boyd, became associated with his father in business under the firm name of C. C. Boyd & Company. The firm dealt extensively in hardwood lumber and veneer and in addition to its plant in Cincinnati also operated large veneer and band mills at North Bend, Ohio. They were dealers and manufacturers in hardwood lumber and veneers, catering especially to the furniture and piano trade, with extensive business connections in the East, North, and South. Mr. Boyd was also interested in cotton and timber lands in the South.

He is a liberal Democrat by political affiliation; is an honorary member of the Lumbermen's Club; and a member of the Christian Church, in which he has been an elder for sixty years.

Samuel G. Boyd was married December 3, 1858, to Susan Adelia Calvert, a daughter of Major Willis and Rebecca Ragsdale Calvert, of Boone County, Kentucky. Major Willis Calvert served with distinction in the War of 1812. Samuel G. and Susan Adelia (Calvert) Boyd were the parents of seven children: A son, deceased in infancy; Charles Calvert, a sketch of whose life appears immediately following this biography; Rebecca A.; Luella E.; Retta, wife of Russell Calhoun Johnson, of Atlanta, Georgia; Margaret Elizabeth, wife of Dr. Gilbert Langdon Bailey, of Lexington, Kentucky; and Susan Adelia, widow of Charles B. Osborne, of Chicago, Illinois.

The career of Samuel Gibson Boyd viewed in perspective proves him to have been an able business man; of tireless energy, progressive in his viewpoint and one who had the ability to envision a large and greatly ramified commercial concern and the efficiency to resolve that possibility into an actuality.

CHARLES CALVERT BOYD.

The late Charles Calvert Boyd, although a resident of Covington, Kentucky, was identified with the business life of Cincinnati as a manufacturer and wholesale dealer in hardwood lumber. His death occurred at his home in Covington at the early age of forty-five years—cut off in the midst of his life-work while at the summit of his usefulness. He left behind him a record of work well done, and a career of untiring energy and high integrity.

Charles C. Boyd was born in Dover, Kentucky, on April 17, 1861, a son of Samuel Gibson and Susan Adelia (Calvert) Boyd. A sketch of his father's life will be found immediately preceding this biography of Mr. Boyd. Brought by his par-

ents to Covington, Kentucky, when but ten years of age, Charles C. Boyd received his elementary education in the public schools of that city, afterwards attending Chickering Institute of Cincinnati. After graduation he entered the employ of his father in the lumber business in this city, and in 1887 the firm was reorganized under the name of C. C. Boyd and Company. The firm dealt in hardwood lumber and veneers which found a market in many cities throughout the country. A manufacturing plant was maintained at North Bend, Ohio, with offices in Cincinnati. Mr. Boyd was a member of the Christian Church of Covington and devoted his life to its interests. He was distinctly a home-loving man and found his chief pleasure in his home surrounded by members of his family.

Charles Calvert Boyd was married, in Cincinnati, Ohio, on October 30, 1895, to Genevieve Kinsey, a daughter of Joseph and Ann Frances (Ammidown) Kinsey, well known residents of that city, whose lives will be reviewed further on in this volume. To Charles C. and Genevieve (Kinsey) Boyd, one son, Calvert Ammidown Boyd, was born in Covington, Kentucky, on March 9, 1902. Mr. Boyd died at his home in Covington on November 5, 1906. He is survived by his widow and son, who are residents of Cincinnati.

CHARLES WESLEY COLE, A. M.

The name of Charles Wesley Cole, whose death occurred in the year 1907, will long be remembered and respected throughout Cincinnati and its environs for the life of high integrity which he led undeviatingly. He was an influential and foremost member of the Queen City's great legal fraternity; a man widely respected for the strict code of professional ethics which he rigidly adhered to, a code whose chief ramifications included those prerequisites to success, no matter what the field of endeavor, of ability, efficiency, industry, perseverance, probity, almost indefatigable energy, and absolute, unquestioned honesty of thought, purpose and deed.

Charles Wesley Cole was born in Hillsboro, Highland County, Ohio, on April 28, 1843, the youngest of the seven children of Samuel Paul and Mary (Eastlack) Cole. On both the paternal and maternal sides of his family Mr. Cole was lineally descended from Revolutionary War ancestors, and he always took a pardonable pride in his membership in the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. Charles Wesley Cole was educated in the district schools of his birthplace and under private tutors, following which, at the age of nineteen years, in 1862, he enlisted in the Union Army for service in the Civil War, and was stationed at Washington, District of Columbia, for one year. He returned to his home in the following fall and matriculated at the Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio, from which he was graduated with the class of 1867, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. At a later date he received the degree of Master of Arts from the same time-honored institution, and subsequently was elected a member of the Board of Trustees of the University, in which capacity he gave able service for five years.

Mr. Cole embarked upon his career two years after graduation by becoming superintendent of public schools of the city of Greenfield, Ohio. In 1869 he was admitted to the Bar of the State of Ohio, following which he resigned his position as superintendent of schools and removed to Cincinnati where he was destined to be prominently identified until his death. During the first year of his practice he was in partnership with the late Hon. Joseph Benson Foraker, who later became Governor of the State of Ohio and United States Senator, and who was also his fellow student and a warm personal friend. Mr. Cole was in active practice as an attorney in Cincinnati for more than three decades, but during his later life the duties attendant upon the business of the numerous corporations and large enterprises with which he was connected interfered to a great extent with his private practice. He retained an office, however, and continued to be legal adviser and counsellor for the many who had relied upon his efficient services for so many

years. He was president and general manager of the Cumberland River Route, president and manager of the Burnside Land Company, and president and general manager of the Burnside and Burkesville Transportation Company. Mr. Cole was one of the most prominent citizens of Cincinnati, and a leading and most influential member of the Hamilton County Bar, holding the esteem and respect of all his colleagues.

Politically, he was a staunch member of the Republican party, although never making himself conspicuous in any way in local politics. His religious affiliation was given wholeheartedly to the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he was a constant attendant and a liberal supporter. Fraternally, he held active membership with the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and always maintained a deep interest in his old college society, Phi Kappa Psi, one of the foremost of the national Greek-letter fraternities, and one to which he had been honored by election to membership during his undergraduate days. He was as firm in his beliefs and convictions as he was in his friendships. He was also deep and unforgetting in his gratitude, never allowing the memory of Judge James Sloan to die, which prominent jurist of Hillsboro, Ohio, had been his mentor and preceptor in the study of jurisprudence. The death of Charles Wesley Cole occurred at his home in Cincinnati, Ohio, on July 9, 1907, in his sixty-fifth year.

Charles Wesley Cole was married in Cincinnati, Ohio, April 30, 1879, to Rebekah F. Kinsey, a daughter of Joseph Kinsey (q. v.) and Ann Frances (Ammidown) Kinsey, and a sister of Mrs. Charles Calvert Boyd, of Cincinnati. Mrs. Rebekah F. (Kinsey) Cole died in that city on April 23, 1925. To Charles Wesley and Rebekah F. (Kinsey) Cole were born four children, only one of whom, Mary Antoinette Cole, survives her parents.

Thus was born, and thus lived, labored, and died Charles Wesley Cole, a member of the legal fraternity of the city of Cincinnati for more than thirty years, a foremost business man, a well-known fraternalist and Christian gentleman, and a sincere citizen and devoted patriot.

JOSEPH KINSEY.

The late Joseph Kinsey, prominent business man of Cincinnati in the eighties, was a fine example of the self-made man. The scope of his education was curtailed by times in which he lived and limited by resources and environment, but nothing daunted he started out for himself at the age of fourteen years, at the age when the youth of today are in grammar school, and after casting about for a suitable medium in which to apply his talents, he finally made a decided success in the industrial life of Cincinnati, and became a power in that city's business circles. He was an excellent type of commercial and industrial pioneer, one of that class of men whose foresight and prevision builded the foundations of the present city of Cincinnati, and gave the initial impetus to the growth and advancement of the State of Ohio and its institutions. No man is more worthy of especial mention in a work of this kind than the late Joseph Kinsey.

Joseph Kinsey was born near Baltimore, Maryland, on January 18, 1828, a son of Oliver and Sarah (Griffith) Kinsey. He was a representative of a family which for nearly two hundred years had prospered in the United States and had been intimately connected with the progress and upbuilding of this nation. The members of the Kinsey family always adhered to the principles of the Society of Friends, the earliest ancestor of Joseph Kinsey coming to America from England as early as the year 1677, and purchasing a tract of three hundred acres of good land near the site of the famous "Treaty Tree" of William Penn. In the year 1833 the parents of the late Joseph Kinsey removed from the vicinity of Baltimore, Maryland, to Wayne County, Indiana, locating on a farm there. In this county was Mr. Kinsey reared and educated, as well as conditions at that time afforded, and at the tender age of fourteen years started out in the world for himself. His first job was in the store of William Owens, at Richmond, Indiana, following which, in 1845, he made his way to Cincinnati, Ohio.

where he found employment with J. K. Ogden & Company, in whose employ he continued for two years. He then went with the firm of Clark & Booth, which position he relinquished in order to accept a partnership in the firm of Tyler Davidson & Company. Eight years later he severed this connection and bought a large interest in the Rolling Mill firm of Worthington & Company, with which he continued until the year 1866. In that year the business of the firm was transferred into what later became the Globe Rolling Mill Company, of which Mr. Kinsey became president, and whose industrial destinies he controlled with a wise and steady hand for many years.

In the year 1868 Mr. Kinsey was elected a member of the City Council, and served with distinction in this office. He was noted for the liberality of his benefactions, especially to the Home for the Friendless and the Colored Orphan Asylum, both of which institutions benefited greatly by his generosity.

He was vice-president of the Cincinnati Board of Trade, and one of the leading members of the Cincinnati Industrial League, as well as one of the chief promoters of the Cincinnati Southern Railway and the North Georgia Railroad. The death of Joseph Kinsey occurred at his home in Cincinnati, Ohio, on December 12, 1889, in his sixty-first year. He is survived by several children and grandchildren.

Joseph Kinsey was married, in Boston, Massachusetts, on December 15, 1851, to Ann Frances Ammidown, a daughter of Ebenezer Davis and Rebekah (Fisher) Ammidown, natives of Southbridge, Massachusetts. Joseph and Ann Frances (Ammidown) Kinsey were the parents of thirteen children, Genevieve Kinsey, the only living child, became the wife of Charles Calvert Boyd, whom she survives. Biographies of both Charles Calvert Boyd and Charles Wesley Cole precede this sketch of the life and labors of Joseph Kinsey.

COLON SCHOTT.

Learned in the law and a factor in oil production, Colon Schott has filled for several years offices calling for a variety

Colon Schott

of abilities not often found in one man, and he has discharged his duties with increasing energy and devotion. But those who have known and admired Mr. Schott for his professional and business success alone, have little known how generously he has given himself to the public service, taking a part in many civic and municipal activities. He is also active in church and religious welfare activities, and while not exactly—to use an abused term—a pillar in the church, he is nevertheless a believer in its teachings, a witness to the power of its teachings, a champion of the faith, and an example and exemplar of the workings of that faith. Incidentally, he is a student of theology. In the professional, business and social life of Cincinnati, Mr. Schott has the trust, confidence and affection of his fellows. His associates know of his entire integrity, his kindness, his tolerance, his wisdom, his devotion to his ideals. He is known to the community as a man whose rule of life is what we call "The Golden." Mr. Schott is revered for his good judgment and his indomitable spirit, and he has endeared himself to everybody by his kindness and geniality. He is great-hearted and broad-minded.

Colon Schott, son of Dr. Arthur Charles Victor and Auguste (Tafel) Schott, was born in Washington, District of Columbia, December 4, 1863. Dr. Arthur C. V. Schott, his father, a native of Germany, was engaged as a naturalist in connection with the United States Boundary Survey in Washington until his death in 1875. The mother of Colon Schott, likewise born in Germany, died in 1901.

Colon Schott received his preliminary education in the public and high schools of Washington. He was graduated at the Cincinnati Law School in 1885 with the degree of LL. B. In the same year he was admitted to the Ohio bar and began the practice of his profession in Cincinnati. Subsequently, he was admitted to practice in all the courts of the State, including the Federal courts. He has long maintained offices in the Keith Building. Aside from his professional activities he is president of the Mirando Oil Company, and a director in the

Schott Oil Company, the Texpata Pipe Line Company, and the Misko Refinery Company. He is a member of the Cincinnati and the North American Gymnasiums, and the Lawyers' Club, of Cincinnati. He finds his chief recreation in music, also in studies in comparative theology. He attends the Swedenborgian Church.

Colon Schott married, in 1905, Catherine Sander, a native of Ohio. The children of Colon and Catherine (Sander) Schott, all born in Cincinnati: Colon, Jr., a Sophomore in Princeton University; Katharine M., and Vera Virginia.

WALTER BOHRER.

A native of Cincinnati, Ohio, and a member of one of the city's old pioneer families, Mr. Bohrer had been a resident of his native city throughout his entire life, with the exception of a few years during his youth and early manhood, spent at college and in foreign travel. Since he had completed his education, he had been engaged in business in Cincinnati and in recent years had been considered one of the most popular, progressive and successful of the younger generation of Cincinnati's business men, having been from 1908 until his unexpected and untimely death, in February, 1926, at the age of only forty-four years, president and treasurer of the Monarch Tool & Manufacturing Company.

Walter Bohrer was born in Cincinnati, February 22, 1882, a son of George H. and Olga (Mott) Bohrer and a grandson of George Adam Bohrer, the latter one of the early pioneers of Cincinnati. His father was for many years president of the Lincoln National Bank and was a leading figure in the financial circles of the city. Mr. Bohrer was educated in the public schools of his native city and after graduating from Woodward High School took up the study of engineering, first at Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana, and later at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, from which latter institution he graduated in 1905 with the degree of M. E. Having

always been interested in travel and for the purpose of becoming personally acquainted with conditions and people in foreign countries he visited, in company with several fellow students of similar bent, a number of European countries. Even then his strong liking for nature and out-door life asserted itself and he spent considerable time in touring the Alps, during his student days at Ithaca. Later, upon his return to this country, he also made an extended canoe trip down the Mohawk River in New York State.

When he returned to Cincinnati after his European tour, he became associated for a short time with the Cincinnati Engine & Machine Company. While still a student, he had invented the "Little Skipper" engine, a motor-boat engine, the manufacture of which was taken up by the Monarch Tool & Manufacturing Company of Cincinnati, and in 1908 Mr. Bohrer bought a controlling stock interest in this concern. It was then incorporated and he became its president and treasurer, both of which offices he continued to fill most ably and effectively to the time of his death. Though having numerous outside interests, being by nature very genial and sociable, and devoting considerable time to his family life, to his many friends and to fraternal affairs, he was most scrupulous in his attention to his business duties and up to two days before his death had not missed a day at his office for eighteen years, excepting only such periods which he took off for vacations. Besides manufacturing Mr. Bohrer's invention his company produced tools of all kinds, mechanical specialties and piano fixtures, and in these various lines has built up a large and profitable business, which, since his death, is being carried on under the energetic supervision of Mr. Bohrer's widow. He was also for several years president of the Beneficial Loan Society, a position which gave expression to his consistent interest in the welfare of others and in the progress of his native city. His fraternal associations were with the Masonic Order, in which he was a member of the Lafayette Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the local Temple, Ancient Arabic Order

Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; a thirty-second degree member. He was also one of the most popular members of the Cuvier Press Club and a charter member of its subdivision, the Milestone Club, and served the former as a trustee and, at times, as treasurer. His interest in outdoor life remained with him throughout his entire life. In his youth he was a well-known tennis player and later he became very fond of automobiling, spending the last summer of his life, 1925, on a motor tour with his wife through the White Mountains in New Hampshire. Animal life in general and bird life especially had always held much attraction for him and he was also very fond of the water and the several sports connected with it and, as a result of these various interests, he had been for a number of years a member of the Cincinnati Astronomical Club. In politics he was a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliations were with the Christian Science Church, being a member of the First Church of Christ Scientist, Cincinnati, also member of the Mother Church, in Boston, Massachusetts.

Mr. Bohrer married, in 1921, Alice Roll of Cincinnati. Mrs. Bohrer is very active in club circles and is especially interested in music, having been for a number of years a member of the Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra Association. She is also a charter member of the Hyde Park Symphony Circle, a member of the Matinée Musical Club, and of the League of Women Voters.

Mr. Bohrer died after a brief illness at his home, No. 569 Stewart Place, Cincinnati, February 8, 1926, and was buried from the old Bohrer homestead at No. 211 Loraine Avenue, Clifton. Besides his wife he was survived by one sister, Mrs. Otto Creutz. Through his sudden death his family lost a loving and devoted husband and brother, his host of friends, amongst whom he was known familiarly as "Duke," a genial, kind, and faithful associate, and his community an upright, progressive and very able citizen.

FRED E. BULLERDICK.

Young America of to-day, impatient of beginning at the bottom and working hard all the way to the top, could learn a lesson of inestimable value from the life-story of Fred E. Bullerdick, who built from nothing one of the most modern, most prosperous, and largest mattress factories in the country, and one of the oldest and best-established enterprises in Cincinnati, Ohio. Facing odds which would have defeated a weaker man, he fought on, beginning his plant when the industry was totally unregulated, bringing order out of chaos, systematizing and expanding his plant, preserving his reputation for integrity and quality, and winning out. It is a gratifying story of success to the man who refuses to give up.

Fred E. Bullerdick was born in Cincinnati, on January 25, 1863, son of Fred and Elizabeth Bullerdick. His father, a farmer, died during the son's youth, and the boy had therefore scant educational opportunity. As a boy he started working in a chair factory for two dollars a week, and during the next few years could not secure more than nine dollars in spite of all his zeal and energy. With characteristic initiative, therefore, he determined to go into business for himself in 1884, when he founded the Fred E. Bullerdick Mattress Factory. At that time he attended the Cincinnati Business College. His capital was eighty-three dollars, borrowed from his mother; his first place of business on Walnut Street, and his first delivery wagon a wheelbarrow. He made and delivered his own mattresses. Hard work showed good results, and he was able to move to a larger plant on Dempsey Street, where the business grew and the quarters were enlarged steadily, until his large trade demanded better and more modern facilities. In 1921 he erected the present up-to-date and well-equipped plant at No. 3168 Beekman Street, considered one of the finest bedding factories in the country. It is a three-story, steel, brick and concrete building, in which is installed the most modern machinery. A pioneer in the industry, Fred E. Bullerdick had

to fight all sorts of cut-throat methods and was one of the few to survive a troubled period in industry. His work is a testimony more eloquent and more lasting than any marble that may be erected over his grave and a more instructive lesson than a dozen discourses may provide. Fortunate it is that one of his children, his daughter, Ethel, inherited his ability and his liking for the business, learned it, and took over the entire management when it dropped from her father's hands when he died, February 12, 1926.

Besides his great industrial achievement, Mr. Bullerdick was regarded as a leading business man of the city; and he had an excellent mentality to apply to business problems. He loved nature and enjoyed outdoor sports, particularly hunting and fishing. His sympathies were with the Republican party, though his views were liberal. He was a member of the North Side Christian Church, a trustee and member of the board, and at the time of his death was treasurer. His clubs were the Cincinnati Gun, the Frog Bowling, and the Amateur Trap Shooting Association of America enrolled him as a member.

In 1890, Fred E. Bullerdick married Catherine Bonin, and they were the parents of six children: Ethel, associated with her father in the plant for eight years, and now proving an able head; Lorene; Ellen; Roberta; Winifred; and Weldon Bullerdick.

In spite of his determination and strength, Fred E. Bullerdick was a man of the kindliest and most tolerant nature. He loved his home and family and gave to his children every educational opportunity that life had denied to him. As his business endeavors proved an important contributory factor to the prosperity of the community, so did his Christian life and his active church work enhance the spiritual values in his circle.

JOHN H. BUSKER.

In contributing more than fifty years of his unflagging energy and marked ability to advancing the interests of the

John Shillito Company, John H. Busker played an important part in the general prosperity of Cincinnati, Ohio, of which that large mercantile establishment is so outstanding a factor. Mr. Busker was born August 15, 1855, in Covington, Kentucky, just across the Ohio River from Cincinnati, son of John B. and Elizabeth (Oberberg) Busker. He was educated at St. Mary's School in Cincinnati and grew up without a father's care, for his father died when he was an infant of eighteen months. It was therefore necessary for the boy to get to work at an early age. When he was twelve he entered the employ of John Shillito in his store as office boy in the office of the superintendent of the wholesale department. Though he never worked behind the counter as salesman, he learned the whole system from the bottom up, his unusual efficiency, loyalty, and readiness to assume responsibility, and ability to discharge responsibilities well advancing him from one position to a higher, until he had held every important position the organization had to offer except the management. He was finally made general manager and held that position for several years. He was a member of the Fidelity Club of the John Shillito Company, which was composed of the older employees of the firm, of the Mutual Aid Fidelity Club, and of the Holy Name Society of the Holy Cross Catholic Church of Latonia.

In 1884 John H. Busker married Mary Wellinghoff, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Kohls) Wellinghoff. Children: 1. John H., Jr. 2. Mary Elizabeth, now Sister Mary Loyola, Order of St. Benedict, of the Blessed Sacrament Church, Fort Mitchell. 3. Bernard, who enlisted in the United States Army, April 30, 1918, sailed for France, July 22nd with the 337th Infantry, from which he was transferred on August 22nd to Company F, 7th Infantry; he was captured in the fighting in France and held prisoner for over six weeks until the Armistice freed him, and then served in the Army of Occupation until August 28, 1919, when he was mus-

tered out. 4. Crescentia. 5. Walter, who served in the Aviation Department of the United States Navy.

Seventy years was allowed to John H. Busker for his life and work, and he achieved signal success, the best sort of success in that it brought prosperity to others and happiness to his home and family. He died February 10, 1926, at his home in Latonia, Kentucky, and he was interred in the Mother of God Cemetery in Covington. Kindliness, uprightness, a love for the genuine and worth-while things of life characterized him, and he was an example to all the young people who observed him. He especially loved reading and everything that pertained to his home, and this was a center of happiness and love for the whole family.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL EDWARD H. LOVELL.

One of the most picturesque as well as one of the most inspirational officers of the old First Regiment, Ohio National Guard, was Lieutenant-Colonel Edward H. Lovell, in private life an authority on precious stones, and store manager for various jewelers. Mr. Lovell was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, on West 6th Street, March 13, 1860, son of R. Harry and Emma (Estep) Lovell. His father was born in New York, but his mother and maternal grandparents, Benjamin and Marie Estep, were natives of Cincinnati. The father was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and captain of Company C, 102d New York National Guards. Edward H. Lovell was educated at Penn Yan, New York, Academy and the Cincinnati High School. He early evinced a love of precious stones and learned the jewelry trade. His first business engagement was with the Duhme Brothers Jewelry House, where he remained for several years. He was then store manager for Hellebush, and finally for George H. Newstedt, with whom he continued until the time of his death, January 25, 1926.

His interest in military affairs was the paramount one of

E. H. Lovell

his life. He enlisted as private in Company B, First Infantry, February 10, 1878, and was promoted as follows: Second lieutenant, Company I, October 12, 1883; first lieutenant, Company I, July, 1884; captain, Company F, February 8, 1888; re-commissioned captain, July 15, 1891; major, June 1, 1893; lieutenant-colonel, December 28, 1896; and honorably discharged April 14, 1899, after fifteen years of service. He was a life-member of the Toledo Cadets, one of the originators of the Lytle Greys, recipient of an antique vase from General Lytle, which is a prized family possession. Colonel Lovell was second in command at the time of the Washington Court House Riot in 1884, and colonel of the regiment when it left for Florida to take part in the Spanish-American War, in which he participated with bravery and high patriotism. He helped get new colors for his regiment. He was also in charge of his regiment at the St. Louis World's Fair, as well as of the special detail sent from Cincinnati to General Sherman's funeral. A letter from the company commending Colonel Lovell's services is still in possession of the family. He was a member of the Loyal Legion and a communicant of Grace Episcopal Church in Avondale.

Active in politics and a staunch Republican, Mr. Lovell was appointed secretary to Mosby, mayor of Cincinnati, but did not further aspire to office. He supervised President McKinley's funeral.

In 1899 Edward H. Lovell married Mabelle Mears, daughter of John Bradford Mears (see following sketch of John Mears) and Carrie E. (Dalton) Mears, both natives of Cincinnati. Mr. Mears was a stove-maker. Mrs. Lovell's maternal great-grandparents were Joseph and Jane Dalton, the former a carriage maker by trade. They traveled overland from Washington, District of Columbia, where their son was born, to Cincinnati in a covered wagon. Their son grew up in Cincinnati, and became prominent as broker, banker, and for twenty-five years director of the House of Refuge. To Mr. and Mrs. Lovell were born four children: two daugh-

ters who died in infancy, and two sons, who survive their father. Charles Leonard Lovell enlisted in Company A, 166th Regiment, 42nd or Rainbow Division, in 1917 for service in the World War, became a corporal, served in France, where he was badly gassed, participating in the offensives at Champagne, Chateau-Thierry, St. Mihiel, and the Meuse-Argonne. In Europe when the Armistice was signed, he returned to America, April 5, 1919. His brother, Clifford Mears Lovell, enlisted along with his brother, in the same company, and sailed for France in October, 1917. He was wounded in the battle of Chateau-Thierry and sent home in a plaster cast, October 30, 1918. He was mustered out in April, 1919.

A man of gallant and kindly nature, Lieutenant-Colonel Lovell was loved alike by his fellow-officers and his men, who were inspired to remarkable efficiency and loyalty by his example. He particularly delighted in his own home and made it the center of hospitality and happiness. A substantial business man, a responsible citizen, a devoted husband and father, and the ready defender of his country's peace and prosperity, thus might be summarized a man typical of the ideal American.

JOHN MEARS.

No one of those hardy and courageous pioneers who opened up the rich hinterland of America was a more picturesque or consequential personage than John Mears, English born, who spent most of his youth on the American frontier as it marched westward, and who, when he had hardly attained man's estate, took a heroic part in expediting the march. John Mears was born in London, England, November 3, 1782, son of an established physician of that city who possessed considerable and valuable property. There were four other children in the family: William, Walter, Mary, and Thomas. With his wife and family, Dr. John Mears immigrated to America in the spring of 1790. They crossed the Alleghany Mountains on horseback, packing their belongings, and settled on a farm in Westmore-

land County, Pennsylvania. Dr. Mears continued to practise medicine, winning the gratitude of a wide country-side where the skilled physician was almost unknown, and his farm was operated by hired labor. About 1800, the family moved on to Pittsburgh, where Dr. Mears devoted himself exclusively to his profession, associated with a Dr. Bedford. When John Mears was about twenty, he and his brother, William, were fitted out with a small flat boat, which was loaded with the queer assortment of goods in demand by new settlers scattered along the river front, and they floated down the Ohio, trading as they progressed. Finally they reached Cincinnati, where William died shortly after their arrival.

John Mears soon got employment in the shop of Thomas Best, where he was apprenticed to the tin industry. Becoming skilled in that trade, he entered the shop of Harman Long, similarly engaged. Soon he became a partner in the new shop, and by the time he became owner, his plant was manufacturing copper and tinware. During the War of 1812, Mr. Mears prospered greatly through large government contracts covering thousands of camp-kettles, cartridge boxes, and canteens. As his business grew, he took in Daniel H. Horn as partner, and the firm of Mears and Horn long flourished, at the original site on Main Street between Second and lower Market. John Mears adopted the Methodist faith. He was the tenth member to join the first Methodist group organized in Cincinnati. One of the prominent and respected citizens of the town, he died June 10, 1856.

In 1808, John Mears married Mary Lynes, by whom he had eleven children, of whom the first six died in infancy. One of the sons, Daniel Horn Mears, born October 16, 1820, married Debbie H. Huston, by whom he had a son, John Bradford Mears, father of Mrs. Edward H. Lovell. (A sketch of Edward H. Lovell precedes this.)

A vigorous, resourceful man, John Mears was a constructive force in shaping a new community and a new industry in the wilderness. To men of his type belong the praise for the

remarkable industrial development of the Middle West, which might otherwise have settled into the sleepy calm of a farming community.

FRED A. LAMPING.

Having signalized his career at the Cincinnati Bar with service for one term in the Ohio Legislature and for four years as a justice of the peace, Fred A. Lamping has been a practitioner for more than forty-five years. His fine record as counsellor in office practice and as a pleader of causes before the courts has been made chiefly in his native city of Cincinnati. In addition to his larger service in legislative halls and on the bench, he has held several minor offices within the gift of the people or the appointing power. He enjoys the esteem of the judiciary and his brethren of the bar, and has qualified long since with a large and select clientele for his ability as an expounder of the law and a negotiator between the parties in complicated litigation.

Fred A. Lamping was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, October 18, 1858, the son of Bernard H. Lamping and Elizabeth (Westerkamp) Lamping, both of Hanover, Germany, the former having died in 1896 and the latter in 1905. His father was a soap manufacturer. The son Fred, received his elementary and college preparatory training in the parochial schools of Cincinnati, to which city his parents had removed in their early married life. He then entered St. Xavier College, whence he was graduated in the class of 1876 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Later his *alma mater* conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. He next entered the Cincinnati Law School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws upon his graduation with the class of 1878. He also studied law in the offices of Hoadley, Johnson & Colston. Having been admitted to the bar of the State of Ohio in 1879, he engaged in practice for a few years in association with the firm of Baldwin & Bruner, and at the termination of that arrangement he established himself in his own offices and has

since done an independent law business, his present location being in the Gwynne Building, Cincinnati. He is attorney for the North Cincinnati Loan and Building Company, and the Calhoun Loan and Building Company.

His faithful adherence to the political fortunes of the Democratic party encompassed his election as a member of the Ohio Legislature. He served in 1890-91 and gave an excellent account of himself in the capacity of legislator. Again taking up his invaded law practice, he continued to practice without serious interruption because of his willingness to be of service in political office until he was elected a justice of the peace for the term of 1905-10, and afterwards accepted offices of lesser importance, in all of which he distinguished himself for ability and thoroughness as a lawyer and for his professional integrity and fidelity to the public trust.

Mr. Lamping married, in 1899, Christina Stamm, of Chicago, Illinois, a daughter of George and Mary (Schaub) Stamm. Children: 1. Fred C., a senior at St. Xavier College. 2. Genevieve M., a student at the University of Cincinnati. 3. Dorothy E., a student at the Mother of Mercy School. 4. Florence A., a student in a parochial school.

Mr. Lamping has his law offices at No. 201 Gwynne Building, and his residence at No. 3418 Chevoit Avenue, Cincinnati. Mr. Lamping and his family are members of St. Catherine's (Roman Catholic) Church, of Westwood, Ohio.

CHARLES BARNES.

Continuing in his new régime and present-day methods of construction, the history of steamboat building for the great Central States river traffic, Mr. Barnes is an enterprising successor to the old line of river boat builders, and is everywhere acknowledged as a captain in that industry in Cincinnati, where he has launched no less than half a hundred of the fleet of staunch steamers known throughout the river system as vessels of a first-class type. With the exception of a very few

years, Mr. Barnes has engaged in the construction of steel and wooden steamers as his vocation, and thus practically all his life has been a prominent ally to river industry. He is a son of Alfred Barnes, who was born in London, England, and Florence (Todd) Barnes, who was born in Bath, England, and died in Cincinnati. Alfred Barnes, who died in Cincinnati, July 24, 1853, at forty-two years of age, was a banker in Cincinnati, and owner of steamboats on the Ohio River.

Charles Barnes was born March 9, 1836, in Louisville, Kentucky, and with the removal of the family to Cincinnati, he attended the public schools there, afterwards graduating at Saint John's and Saint Francis Xavier's colleges. Mr. Barnes then applied himself to learning the machinist's trade, but he afterwards established a bookstore at Newport, so continuing from 1857 to 1870. The opportunity of his career presented itself when Mr. Barnes began the business of river boat construction, at first in association with the firm of Warden, McClelland & Company, and purchasing the interests of that concern in 1878, he has continued its activities to the present under the title, The Charles Barnes Company, with headquarters at Nos. 53 and 55 Main Street, Cincinnati, where he has been located since 1910, the former location having been Sycamore and Second streets. The steamers that this firm has built or equipped with machinery include a number of the better known river steamers of this section of the country, as well as boats for the United States Government, for the Lakes traffic, for Yukon River, for the Australian Government, for prominent industrial concerns, and others.

Mr. Barnes is owner of a cottage in Michigan on the chain of lakes, and he there spends the summer with his family, for hunting and fishing; and there, also, with a number of old friends, he established, August 1, 1880, the Cincinnati Club; and his is now the only one of the six families of Cincinnati Point, where the club was first projected. Mr. Barnes' religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic Church.

Charles Barnes married, in June, 1863, in Cincinnati, Car-

oline Mathilda Hazen, who died January 24, 1922, daughter of Burton Hazen, formerly a leading citizen in Cincinnati. Mr. and Mrs. Barnes' children: George Barnes, born May 23, 1865, died June 7, 1925; Americus Warden Barnes, born September 9, 1867, general manager, secretary and treasurer of The Charles Barnes Company; he married Lillie Furman.

MAJOR ALBERT DRUITT ALCORN.

Major Albert Druitt Alcorn, prominent in legal and fraternal circles in Cincinnati, Ohio, is especially noteworthy for his work in coördinating and strengthening organizations of veterans of various wars. Commander-in-Chief of the United Spanish War Veterans in recent years, Mr. Alcorn was, on August 13, 1925, made commander of the Federated Veterans' Organization of Hamilton County, composed of delegates from posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, the United Spanish War Veterans, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Army and Navy Union, the American Legion, and the Disabled Veterans of the World War.

Major Alcorn was born in Hamlin, Lincoln County, West Virginia, son of Dr. Eli Greenville and Nancy Alice (Bickel) Alcorn. The Alcorns emigrated from the northern part of Ireland. James Alcorn served in the Revolutionary War. Our subject's father's cousin, James L. Alcorn, was governor of Mississippi during the Reconstruction Period, and later United States Senator. Major Albert Druitt Alcorn's father was a Kentuckian, as were his grandparents, and his mother was born in Ohio of parents from Virginia on her father's side and North Carolina on that of her mother's. The family moved to Gallipolis, Ohio, when all the children were young. Albert Druitt Alcorn was the oldest of this group of six children, now grown to manhood, and prominent in professional and business life in Columbus and Cincinnati, two being physicians in the former place, one a bank examiner there, and two being lawyers in Cincinnati. Dr. Eli Greenville Alcorn, the father, was

a physician, specializing in the treatment of eye and ear, and he has the distinction of being the first surgeon to make a movable artificial eye.

Major Alcorn, subject of this biographical record, was educated in the public schools of Gallipolis, graduating from the high school. He attended the University of Virginia at Charlottesville, Virginia, and from the Law School of the University of Cincinnati he secured the degree of Bachelor of Laws, in 1892. For a number of years he practiced law in Gallipolis. When the Spanish-American War began, he enlisted in the First Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which was recruited largely from Cincinnati and vicinity, and served throughout the war in Company F. Contracting typhoid fever while in the service, Major Alcorn was delayed in being mustered out until December 15, 1898, and was long in recovering from the ill effects of the fever. For some years thereafter he was connected with the Ohio State Insurance Department, from which he resigned when he moved to Cincinnati and opened law offices in partnership with his brother, Robert S. Alcorn. Since that time he has continued to care for an ever-growing practice. At the same time he has continued his patriotic service to his country and volunteered for active duty in the World War. His age prevented his acceptance in the infantry branch, however, and he applied for a commission in the Judge Advocate General's Department, which he received with the rank of major in the Officers' Reserve. Soon afterwards he was assigned to active duty and for a time was stationed at Camp Logan, Houston, Texas, whence he went to Camp Merritt, New Jersey, to join the 7th Regular Division, then outfitting for overseas duty. Crossing to France on the "Leviathan," Major Alcorn served with the 7th Division on the staff of General Barth and General Wittenmeyer until the division was ordered home, when he was detached for service in the Rents, Requisition and Claims Department, remaining in France to adjust claims growing out of war conditions. Major Alcorn served in France for sixteen months. He has held only one

political office in his long and honorable legal career—that of city solicitor for Gallipolis, Ohio. He has been active in associations connected with the law, local, State and national; for several years on the executive committee of the State Bar Association, of which he also was a vice-president. Major Alcorn has long been active in fraternal circles: Past Master of Avon Lodge, No. 542, Free and Accepted Masons, Cincinnati; Past Sovereign, Prince Dalcho Council, Princes of Jerusalem; the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, Cincinnati. He holds the Thirty-third degree in Masonry. He is a member of Syrian Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a charter member of Cincinnatus Camp, No. 74, Department of Ohio, of which he is a Past Commander. He was appointed Department Judge Advocate and later Judge Advocate General on the staff of Commander-in-Chief Busch, from which he resigned at the time of the World War. At the department encampment at Portsmouth, in 1922, he was elected commander of the Department of Ohio, an unsolicited honor, but as always he has administered the duties of the office admirably and at the sacrifice of his personal inclinations. He won State-wide recognition for his good results. In 1923 he was even more highly honored, without solicitation, with his election to the post of Commander-in-Chief of the United Spanish War Veterans at the Twenty-fifth National Encampment of that organization at Chattanooga, Tennessee. In this capacity, too, Major Alcorn has won deserved praise from organization members and from legislative groups with whom his duties have brought him in contact. He is an active member of the Young Men's Blaine Club, and a communicant of the Clifton Methodist Episcopal Church, on whose board of stewards he is now serving. His avocation is astronomy, and while in France he was made a member of the French Astronomical Society. That hobby, with his telescope, his fine library, and his wife's music, makes his a happy home for himself and his friends. He is a member of the American Legion, and vice-Commander of the Disabled American Veterans of the World War, Cincinnati Chap-

ter, No. 1, and member of the National finance committee of that organization.

Major Alcorn married, on July 25, 1917, Catherine Van Horn, daughter of George DeLarge and Eliza Francesca (Alexander) Van Horn. Before her marriage, Mrs. Alcorn was an instructor of harmony in the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music.

JOHN LEWIS PAYNE, M. D.

The people of Cincinnati and its environs are familiar with the humanitarian work of Dr. John Lewis Payne, for it was in this city that he gained his medical education, and it is this city that has been the scene of his successful and highly valued professional services for more than a quarter of a century. There are no traditions of which this country has more right to be proud than those of the American medical profession, with its host of illustrious names, its brilliant record of achievements and noble services rendered to the cause of humanity; and nowhere have these traditions been better established and maintained than among those splendid men who from the earliest period of its history down to the present time, have been numbered among the members of the medical fraternity of the city of Cincinnati. Typical of these men who have written this magnificent record for their city is Dr. John Lewis Payne, Professor of Pharmacology at the Cincinnati Eclectic Medical College, and none is more worthy of mention in a work of this character than he.

Dr. John Lewis Payne was born in Hickory, North Carolina, on December 22, 1873, a son of John W. and Mary (Moore) Payne, both of whom are now deceased, the father having been a successful farmer during his comparatively short but useful life. John Lewis Payne was educated in the public schools of his native town and at Lenoir College, Hickory, North Carolina. He then took up the study of medicine, and for that purpose came to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he entered

J. L. Rayne.

the Eclectic Medical College, whence he was graduated with the class of 1899, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. After graduation he added to his professional knowledge by taking a post-graduate course at the University of Cincinnati. In the same year he started the general practice of medicine in Cincinnati, which he has continued with ever-increasing success since then, his offices being located at No. 707 Race Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. In addition to his practice, he also holds the chair of Pharmacology at the Cincinnati Eclectic Medical College, his *alma mater,* and in the pedagogical branch of his work has been correspondingly successful.

Politically, Dr. Payne has always been an Independent, preferring not to have the often too strictly drawn party lines obscure the State and Federal issues which every man, as a good citizen, should make his prime consideration. His religious affiliation is given to the Roman Catholic Church, and more particularly to St. Lawrence's Roman Catholic Church of Cincinnati. He is an active member of Tau Alpha Epsilon Fraternity, and of the Cincinnati, Ohio State, and National Eclectic Medical associations, being a past-president of the Ohio State Eclectic Medical Association. Though of a very sociable and genial disposition Dr. Payne does not belong to any fraternal organizations or clubs, but devotes all of his leisure time to his family life, which, indeed, may be said to furnish the principal source of his recreation.

Dr. John Lewis Payne was married, on October 10, 1905, to Anna Brophy, a daughter of James and Marie (Farrel) Brophy, respected residents of Cincinnati. The father is now deceased, but the mother survives him and makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. John Lewis Payne. Dr. and Mrs. Payne are the parents of three children: 1. Virginia Payne, senior in Cedar Grove Academy, and now (1926) in her junior year at the Schuster-Martin School of Expression. 2. Adele Payne, at present attending the Cedar Grove Academy. 3. John H. Payne, an undergraduate at Cedar Grove Academy.

SAMUEL B. HAMMEL.

A prominent and successful lawyer of Cincinnati, Ohio, with offices in the St. Paul Building, Samuel B. Hammel has been instrumental in the vigorous industrial and business development of Carthage, Ohio. He was born in Cincinnati, January 21, 1857, son of John H. and Mary A. (Morton) Hammel, of Cincinnati. His father was a farmer until his death in 1895, and his mother passed away in 1860.

Samuel B. Hammel was educated in the Cincinnati public schools and supplemented this course with the academic course at Lebanon College, from which he graduated in 1879 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. His legal training was acquired at Cincinnati Law College, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1881. Mr. Hammel was promptly admitted to the bar and began practice in 1881. Until 1900 he was associated with W. J. Coppock. In that year he established an independent practice of his own, with offices at No. 111 East Fourth Street, and his son is associated with him there. In addition to conducting important litigation for prominent clients, Mr. Hammel has been identified with various enterprises in Carthage, where he is vice-president and director of the First National Bank. Mr. Hammel is a Democrat in political affiliations, and a charter member of Carthage Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He has been an influential member of the City Club, as well as several others. He is a communicant of the Presbyterian Church.

Samuel B. Hammel married, in 1887, Mamie L. Morris, of Cincinnati, Ohio. They are the parents of the following children: 1. Hazel R., who married Oscar Nordstrum. 2. Frances P., who is a teacher in the public schools. 3. Larz R., who married Iris Miller.

JOHN JOSIAH EMERY.

John Josiah Emery, Jr., is proving himself to be a worthy son of his honored father, the late John J. Emery, Sr., and is at

present carrying forward the many important interests and enterprises instituted by his grandfather, his father and his uncle. Probably no other family name signifies more in the annals of Cincinnati and its environs than does that of Emery, for since the time that the Queen City was a little agricultural community there have been Emerys closely identified with its steady growth and advancement. The name Emery has stood for progress for scores of years, and the manner in which the present John J. Emery has assumed his birthright and his duties speaks well for a continuance of this enviable reputation. His background, in point of family, is distinctly impressive, and a short review of the Emery family's identification with Cincinnati is herewith presented.

The firm of Thomas Emery's Sons, Inc., whose real estate activities extended from New York City to San Francisco, was without a doubt the largest and most influential realty establishment in the history of Cincinnati. It was founded in the year 1840 by Thomas Emery, father of Thomas J. and John J., and incorporated in 1925, by the Emery brothers: Thomas J. and John J. Emery. The former died in Egypt in 1906, and the latter died at Bar Harbor, Maine, in 1908. Their father, Thomas Emery, was born in England, came to America in his young manhood, and became one of the early settlers of the Queen City. He engaged in the real estate business and established offices at Fourth and Hammond streets (only a block away from the present location), which was in the very heart of the city's financial and business district, and which showed his farsightedness and good judgment in selecting business property. At that time Cincinnati was largely agricultural, and he dealt almost exclusively in farm properties. Subsequently, he engaged in the manufacture of lard oil, having established a plant for that purpose on upper Sycamore Street, but owing to the importance of the traffic on the Ohio River, he soon removed his establishment to Water Street. In addition to making lard oil, he embarked upon the manufacture of candles, which was at that time a vastly important industry,

and, strange as it may seem to many, is still as thriving and prosperous as of old. The factory was located on the banks of the Ohio River at Vine and Water streets, where it remained until 1887, in which year the plant was removed to the then new soap and candle district at Ivorydale, Ohio, just outside of the city proper. Upon the death of the American progenitor, Thomas Emery the first, that part of the business was incorporated under the name of The Emery Candle Company, his two sons owning a controlling interest and taking an active part in the management until their respective deaths only two years apart. The estates still own a large majority of the stock of this lucrative enterprise.

Mrs. Mary M. Emery, the widow of Thomas J. Emery, a most estimable and public-spirited woman, has done and is still doing much for Cincinnati. Through her representative, Charles J. Livingood, she is at the present time (1926) building the new town of "Mariemont," located about nine miles east of Cincinnati, where people of moderate circumstances can enjoy splendid living quarters at most reasonable rentals, with all the advantages of city comforts and conveniences, and with the joys of residing in the country thrown in for good measure. This great work is of inestimable value to the people of her beloved city. Nothing finer in the way of civic and public welfare has ever been undertaken, but by so doing she is assuring her name and memory of perpetuity. Mrs. Emery takes a deep personal interest in the building of this new community, and is as keenly interested in its daily progress as any young and youthfully energetic person could possibly be. Nearly three hundred families are already enjoying their attractive homes, and the town of Mariemont, Ohio, is rapidly progressing towards completion.

The Girard Trust Company of Philadelphia, one of the oldest, most reputable and best known trust companies in the United States, is the trustee of the estate of John J. Emery, and under its wise and careful management the estate has grown to still larger proportions. During the year 1925, the

real estate held in common by the two estates was partitioned and the business incorporated under the name of Thomas Emery's Sons, Inc. The Girard Trust Company owns all of the stock of Thomas Emery's Sons, Inc.; the corporation managing Mrs. Mary M. Emery's properties originally held in common, as well as the real estate of the late John J. Emery, originally held in common. Today, John Josiah Emery, Jr., son of one of the founders, is vice-president of the corporation, which has the distinction of being the oldest real estate concern in Cincinnati.

John Josiah Emery, of whom this genealogical and biographical review, was born in New York City, on January 28, 1898, the son of John J., Sr., and Leila (Alexander) Emery, the former deceased, the latter still living. He received his early education in private schools and at the Groton Preparatory School, and then matriculated at Harvard College, whence he was graduated with the class of 1920, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He also studied law at the Harvard Law School for one year, and economics at Oxford University in England for one year, following which he spent one-and-a-half years in traveling through the Orient. On April 1, 1924, having completed a thorough and comprehensive education, he returned to Cincinnati, the home of his forefathers, and assumed the duties and responsibilities of being the head of an important family and large business interests. He became vice-president of Thomas Emery's Sons, Inc.; president of the Emery Candle Company; director of the Twitchell Process Company; and started a new business—the Emery Carpenter Containing Company; treasurer of the new City Charter; chairman of the Negro Civic Welfare Association; and also became identified in various capacities with many other business, civic and charitable organizations. He is an active member of the Queen City Club, the Pillars Club, the Cincinnatus Club, the University Club, all of Cincinnati, as well as the Union Club, of New York City. During the late World

War, Mr. Emery enlisted in the United States Navy and was later transferred to the Naval Aviation, stationed at Pensacola, Florida, where he served as an instructor with the rank of ensign. Mr. Emery is an enthusiastic sportsman, enjoying all out-of-door sports, but particularly interested in dogs and bird hunting. Thus, although only in his twenty-ninth year, John Josiah Emery has become one of the outstanding young business men of Greater Cincinnati, and is carrying on his family traditions in a most commendable manner.

CHARLES ORMOND ROSE.

A man who found his place in the law after success in other fields of endeavor is Charles Ormond Rose, of Cincinnati, the city where he was born on December 7, 1872. The Rose family is of English origin, widely diffused throughout the world. His father, John Ormond Rose, was born in New York City, March 6, 1836, and came to Cincinnati at the close of the Civil War. He enlisted in that conflict from his native State, and returned to the front as a result of two subsequent enlistments. He served with the Army of the Potomac and saw heavy fighting in its campaigns. He engaged in the insurance business on coming to Cincinnati, and continued to follow that calling until his death in June, 1919. He married Caroline M. Hidden, born June 13, 1844, in Cincinnati, died in October, 1906. They were the parents of six children, two of whom are living. One is the sister of Mr. Rose, who lives unmarried in Cincinnati. The other is Mr. Rose himself.

Charles Ormond Rose attended the schools of his native city, following the public school with the first intermediate high school, and the high school from which he was graduated in 1890. He attended the McDonald Institute of Law, and was graduated in 1895 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to practice on June 7, 1895. For the succeeding ten years he acted as passenger agent for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. In 1905 he gave up this post to

H. B. Hoffe

engage in the practice of law. In the years 1906-07-08 he was assistant prosecuting attorney of Hamilton County. He was a member of the City Council from 1916 forward until 1925, when he was reëlected for the term of two years. His favorite recreation is outdoor sports, baseball, tennis and athletics. In the World War he served as a lieutenant in the Cincinnati Home Guards. He is a member of the Masonic Fraternity, and of the Sons of Veterans; also of the Chamber of Commerce; the Hyde Park Business Club, and many others. He is eligible to membership in the Sons of the American Revolution. He is a member of the Hyde Park Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Rose was married, February 16, 1901, in Cincinnati, to Julia L. Kreimer, a native of Cincinnati, and daughter of A. H. and Katherine (Slenderman) Kreimer, both of whom are dead. They are the parents of two children: 1. John K., born July 3, 1902, and a graduate of the University of Cincinnati, class of 1924, when he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts; and of the University of Cincinnati Law School in 1926, when he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. 2. George W., who was born February 24, 1909, and is attending school. Mr. Rose has offices at No. 605 First National Bank Building; his house address is No. 2711 Observatory Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio.

HERMAN H. HOPPE, M. D.

A leading physician of Cincinnati, Ohio, and a nationally known neurologist is Dr. Herman H. Hoppe, whose offices are at No. 19 West Seventh Street, and who is associated with the various hospitals of the city as well as with the medical department of the University of Cincinnati. Dr. Hoppe was born in Cincinnati, son of Dominick and Mary (Dusterberg) Hoppe. His father, who was born in Germany, came to the United States in 1848, and settled, in 1850, in Cincinnati, where he built up the prosperous commission house of D. Hoppe & Company. He died in 1885, a wealthy and prominent

citizen. His maternal grandfather, John H. Dusterberg, also born in Germany, immigrated to America with his parents in 1834, lived first in New York, then settled in Cincinnati, where he was well educated as the son of a successful business man, and where he became also prominent in business.

Dr. Herman H. Hoppe was reared in Cincinnati and received his elementary education in the parochial schools of the Catholic Church. At the age of thirteen he became a student at St. Xavier College. Graduating there in 1886, he began the study of medicine under Dr. J. S. Cilley, and in September, 1886, entered the Medical College of Ohio, where his scholarship advanced him to the rank of second in the graduating class of ninety members in the spring of 1889. In competitive examination, Dr. Hoppe secured the post of interne at Cincinnati Hospital, where he remained until his departure for Europe. At the best clinics and under the leading scientists and physicians of the old country he had exceptional advantages. At Strassburg he studied pathology under Professor Recklinghausen, and at Berlin he was accepted as first assistant to Professor Oppenheim, a distinguished authority on diseases of the nervous system. In August, 1892, Dr. Hoppe began his practice in Cincinnati. In the course of his years of professional service, he has been a lecturer on neurology at the Medical College of Ohio, professor of nervous diseases at the University of Cincinnati, director of the department of nervous and mental diseases in Cincinnati General Hospital, and neuropsychiatrist to the Veterans' Clinic at Cincinnati General Hospital. He is professionally associated with the leading medical organizations: The American Medical Association, the Academy of Medicine, the American Neurological Association, the Berlin Neurological Society, the Ohio State and Mississippi Valley Medical societies, the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, and the Cincinnati Neurological Society. Dr. Hoppe has contributed weighty and authoritative articles on his specialty to the medical press. He is a member of the Queen City, Country and Riding clubs, and politically is a Republican.

Dr. Hoppe married (first), in 1895, Herminie Richard, daughter of Dr. C. Richard; she died in 1912. He married (second), June 4, 1914, Mary Monica Mitchell, granddaughter of the well-known furniture merchant, Robert Mitchell, of Cincinnati. Dr. Hoppe is the father of two daughters by his first marriage: Rosemary, born February 23, 1906, who attends Manhattanville College, in New York City; Elizabeth, who is in her fourth high school year at Noroton, Connecticut, in care of The Madams of the Sacred Heart.

CHARLES H. STEPHENS.

There are no traditions of which this country has more right to be justly proud than those of the American Bar with its long list of illustrious names, its brilliant record of high achievement and lofty service rendered to the causes we have held most dear, and nowhere have these traditions been better established and maintained than by the members of the Ohio Bar, and especially of its greatest city, Cincinnati; and, among these, none more worthy of mention in a work of this character than Charles H. Stephens, a man whose name and whose work have for more than sixty years signalized every excellent quality in general law practice. He is an attorney of very comprehensive legal learning, senior associate of law firms that have been factors in making legal history in the State of Ohio, civic leader and educationalist, and continues today in active practice and in the esteem of all his associates and the public in general. Mr. Stephens' expert study and practice in admiralty and insurance matters have given him a special leadership in those branches; while in the business and the financial concerns of Cincinnati his advice and counsel are substantial factors for progress. He is a son of James H. K. Stephens, a harness manufacturer, and of Elizabeth (Guysi) Stephens, born in 1822, and died in 1922, one hundred years of age.

Charles H. Stephens was born October 2, 1841, in Cincinnati, where he received his preliminary education in the

public and Hughes High School of Cincinnati. He then entered the Cincinnati College, graduating in 1864 with his Bachelor of Arts degree. After graduation he made careful and thorough reading of law in the office of Lincoln, Smith, & Warnock, and with his admission to the bar in 1864, began his long career of practice. His first association was with that firm as Lincoln, Smith, Warnock & Stephens, so continuing until Mr. Fayette Smith became a judge of the Common Pleas Court of Hamilton County, and the prior death of Mr. James Warnock, when the firm was Lincoln and Stephens. Upon the death of Mr. T. D. Lincoln, Mr. Stephens received into the firm S. W. Smith, Jr., and Mr. John Ledyard Lincoln, the son of his old partner. Later, upon S. W. Smith, Jr., being elected as judge of the Common Pleas Court, Charles H. Stephens, Jr., was admitted as partner, under the firm name of Stephens, Lincoln & Stephens, until the death of John Ledyard Lincoln, which, with offices in the First National Bank Building, has continued a general law practice to the present.

Mr. Stephens is a member of the board of directors of the Atlas National Bank; the United States Printing and Lithographing Company, and several others. A Republican in his political views, he was at one time a member of the Board of Aldermen, and for two successive terms its president; a member of the Cincinnati School Board, president and trustee of the Hughes High School; and is now and has been a member of the Union Board of High Schools since 1865.

Mr. Stephens, who is noted as an authority concerning admiralty law and insurance law, is a member of the American Bar Association, the Ohio State Bar, and the Cincinnati Bar. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a Past Noble Grand; and he is a member of the Queen City Club, Cincinnati Country Club, Chamber of Commerce, and several other civic and social organizations. He is a member of the board of trustees of the Universalist Church.

Charles H. Stephens married, August 13, 1873, Alice May-

hew Bard, of Cincinnati, daughter of Sylvester W. and Louisa (Mayhew) Bard. Mr. and Mrs. Stephens are the parents of: 1. Charles H. Stephens, Jr., graduated from Harvard University with his degrees, Bachelor of Arts, Master of Arts, and Bachelor of Laws. 2. Bard. 3. Howard V., married Eloise McLoed, who resides in St. Louis, Missouri, and they are the parents of four children.

RICHARD J. NELSON.

A leading educator of Ohio, who specializes in the commercial phases of the subject, and a leading business man as well, is Richard J. Nelson, president of the Nelson Business College Company, of Cincinnati, Ohio. Richard J. Nelson was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, on October 29, 1858, son of Richard and Eleanor (Higginson) Nelson. His father, born in Castleward, County Down, Ireland, July 9, 1822, son of Captain James Nelson, was well educated in the elementary schools of his native country and at Belfast University. He came to America in August, 1849, and in 1856 settled in Cincinnati, where he established Nelson's Business College of Cincinnati. He published three widely used text books: Nelson's "Mercantile Arithmetic"; Nelson's "New Bookkeeping," and Nelson's "Accounts and Business." For a number of years also Richard Nelson issued an educational journal. As the college in Cincinnati grew in success, a branch was opened in Springfield, Ohio. The two were incorporated under the name of the Nelson Business College Company, capitalized at $50,000. Richard Nelson died in 1900, and his wife in 1897.

Richard J. Nelson was educated in the grammar and high schools of Cincinnati, in Chickering Institute, and he supplemented this academic training by a course in the Nelson Business College. Thus he was admirably prepared for a business career, in which a large measure of success might have been predicted; such was the case. Mr. Nelson began his business career with the John Church Music House in Cincinnati; from

here he became manager of the Cincinnati Printing Concern. Since then he has engaged most advantageously in various business enterprises. When his father died in 1900, Mr. Nelson took over the management of the Nelson Business College, and he has had entire control of its development since that time. This school is now one of the largest in Ohio, having an annual enrollment of seven hundred well trained young applicants. It occupies the entire fourth floor in the Odd Fellows' Temple building in Cincinnati. So practical and thorough is the course that Nelson graduates are much in demand in all the business houses of the city and its environs. Mr. Nelson's own wide business experience, gained as executive in a dozen or more important enterprises, his uncommon administrative and pedagogic ability, his progressiveness and his foresight have enabled him, almost singlehanded, to erect this splendid educational structure. Mr. Nelson is a Republican in political sympathies, but has never sought office. He is a member of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, the Cincinnati Club, and the Maketawah Golf Club. His religious affiliation is with the Methodist Church.

Richard J. Nelson married, on June 1, 1881, in Cincinnati, Carrie N. Mitchell. They are the parents of two sons: Richard C., a public auditor of Chicago, Illinois; and Charles H., assistant manager of the American Laundry Machinery Company, of Chicago.

THOMAS JAMES GLENN, M. D.

Choosing a calling which perhaps means more to humanity than any other profession, Dr. Thomas James Glenn has contributed untiringly in his endeavors to alleviate the sufferings of mankind, and particularly those of children, specializing in pediatrics.

Dr. Thomas James Glenn was born in Cincinnati, May 7, 1884, son of Michael and Mary (Bennan) Glenn, his father an employee of a Southern Ohio railroad. He was educated in

the parochial schools of Cincinnati and St. Xavier College; then entered the University of Cincinnati, where he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1908. He was interne at the Good Samaritan Hospital, Cincinnati, for a time, after which he commenced active practice in Covington, Kentucky, where he remained thirteen years. He then returned to his native city, and has since practiced continuously at No. 22 West Seventh Street. Dr. Glenn is a member of the staff of the Good Samaritan Hospital and of the General Hospital, and holds membership in the American Medical Association, Central States Pediatric Society, Ohio State Medical Society, and Academy of Medicine.

Dr. Glenn is a member of the Knights of Columbus, fourth degree, and is a regular communicant of the St. Francis De Sales Roman Catholic Church. In politics he is a Republican.

Dr. Thomas James Glenn married, at Cincinnati, October 7, 1914, Margaret A. Downs, and to them were born five children: Mary Jane, Helen, Thomas, John, and James.

ALFRED BETTMAN.

One of the prominent lawyers of Cincinnati is Alfred Bettman, a man who has held several public offices in city and county with marked success. He is the son of Louis and Rebecca (Bloom) Bettman, the father born in Saxe-Weimar, in 1842. He was a clothing manufacturer in Cincinnati, where he lived for sixty years.

Alfred Bettman was born in Cincinnati, August 26, 1873, and attended the Cincinnati public schools. He then became a student at Harvard, graduating from the college in 1894 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and from the Harvard Law School in 1898 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. From the date of his graduation in 1898 to the present day he has practised his profession in Cincinnati, having been admitted to the bar that same year. Politically Mr. Bettman is a Democrat. He served from 1909 to 1911 as assisting prosecuting

attorney of Hamilton County, in charge of the Civil Division, and in 1912-13 he held office as city solicitor of Cincinnati. During the World War Mr. Bettman was called into service as special assistant to the Attorney General of the United States in the War Division of the Department of Justice, in connection with the enforcement of the Selective Service and Espionage laws, Alien Enemy statute and other war measures. He served in this capacity from October, 1917, to May, 1919.

Mr. Bettman is a member of the Queen City Club, of Cincinnati, the Business Men's Club, of Cincinnati, Losantiville Club, of Cincinnati, Harvard Clubs, of Cincinnati and of New York City, and Cosmos Club, of Washington. He is also a member of city, State, and National Bar associations, and of the Judicial Council of Ohio. He has been extremely prominent in the movement for town and city planning, is chairman of the United City Planning Committee of Cincinnati, which promoted Cincinnati's city plan, is a director of the American City Planning Institute, and a legal member of the British Town Planning Institute. Mr. Bettman's favorite sport is canoeing, and he has a beautiful summer cottage on Georgian Bay, Ontario, in which he and his family spend the summers. His religious affiliations are with the Jewish Synagogue.

Mr. Bettman married, at Cincinnati, on June 20, 1904, Lillian Wyler, daughter of Louis and Sophie (Swartz) Wyler, both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Bettman have no children.

SAMUEL DARLINGTON HEED.

Samuel Darlington Heed has realized the ambition nursed by most engineers in being throughout his business career connected with vital and impressive public business. He was born in West Chester, Pennsylvania, October 17, 1884, the son of John Clement and Emma (Darlington) Heed, both born in West Chester, Pennsylvania. The Heed family originated in England, where their ancient lineage is recorded, and it was Samuel D. Heed's great-great-grandfather who came to Amer-

ica and settled in Eastern Pennsylvania. John C. Heed was born October 19, 1848, lived in West Chester, where he still makes his home with his wife, and before his retirement from active life was commissioner of public works. Mr. and Mrs. Heed were the parents of four children: Frank; Howard, Samuel Darlington, of whom further, and A. May.

The early education of Samuel D. Heed was acquired in the public and high schools of his native town, and he graduated from the Engineering Department of Swarthmore College, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, majoring in Civil Engineering, in 1907. His business career has been most active and full of responsible achievements. During the summers of his college years, he worked with the engineer corps, Philadelphia and West Chester Traction Company, with the borough engineer of Morton, Pennsylvania, and as civil engineer with the borough engineer of Darby, Pennsylvania. For three years after he graduated, he was civil engineer with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company on the tunnel and terminal extension into New York City, as chairman, rodman, instrument man, chief of party, estimator, designer, office engineer, and assistant to the resident engineer. Next he was sales engineer with Hess & Son, of Philadelphia, and later with a manufacturer of electric storage batteries in Niagara Falls. The appointment as engineer inspector in the Bureau of Highways of New York called him to that city, where he later became resident engineer on the famous Hell Gate Bridge with responsible charge of construction work that totaled a cost of twenty-five million dollars. As executive secretary of the Alumni of Swarthmore College, he organized and administered a campaign for an increased endowment. He then became executive assistant to the general sales manager of the H. J. Heinz Company, in Pittsburgh. The World War interrupted his career in 1918, and he was advanced to the rank of major in 1919, his assignments being: Engineer of the Plant Facilities Section, Production Division; officer in charge, U. S. Propellant Assembly Plant at Tully-

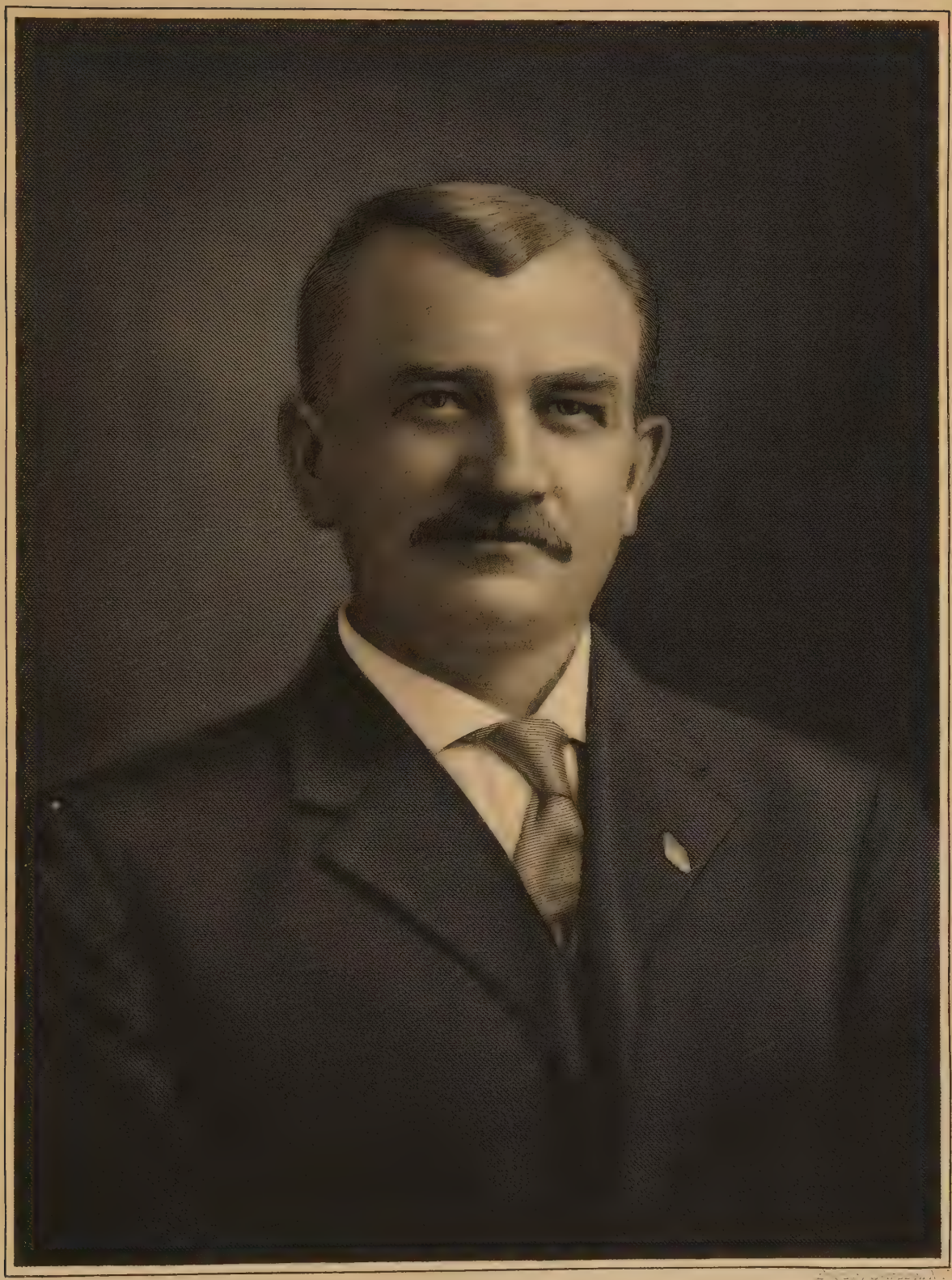
town, Pennsylvania, until the Armistice was signed. He was then administrative officer of the Claims Board, in the Plant Facilities Branch, then chairman and executive officer of the Claims Staff, Investigating Branch, Philadelphia District Ordnance Claims Board. Major Heed was special representative of the Secretary of War at Nitro, West Virginia, during 1920 and 1921, acting as chairman of the Sales Control Committee on disposition of Explosives Plant "C." In 1921 he became general manager of the Union Gas & Electric Company in Cincinnati, and in 1924 was advanced to a vice-presidency in the organization. In 1925 he was elected vice-president of the Columbia Engineering and Management Company, having jurisdiction of the many properties forming the Columbia Gas & Electric Company. In January, 1926, Mr. Heed was elected president of the Hurley Machine Company, of Chicago, and of necessity removed to that city. He was chosen as the editor of "The Industrial History of Greater Cincinnati" in three volumes, but owing to his leaving the city before its publication was forced to abandon the work. Mr. Heed was for two years president of the Cincinnati Electric Club, is a member of the American Society of Engineers, and a member of Fort Mitchell Country Club, where he has opportunity to indulge in his favorite diversion of golf. A member of the Delta Upsilon Fraternity, he is president of the local group. He belongs also to the Engineers' Club of Cincinnati, to the Queen City Club, and to the Sigma Tau Fraternity. He is a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Samuel D. Heed married, in Cincinnati, October 15, 1924, Elizabeth Ellison, daughter of the lately deceased Captain J. F. Ellison and his wife, Frances (Taylor) Ellison.

Mr. Heed was the recipient of many testimonial gifts, banquets, etc., given in his honor before his departure for his new field of labor.

J. ANTON AVRIL.

The death of J. Anton Avril, during the early days of 1926, brought to a close the activities of one of Cincinnati's best and



J. Anton Avril

most widely known business men. Mr. Avril, a native of Germany, came to Cincinnati while yet a young man in his twenties, established a meat market and applied himself so diligently to his business that upon his death he was classed as one of the city's wealthy and influential men. In his business life Mr. Avril applied those fundamental principles of fair-dealing and honesty which he had learned at his mother's knee and at the gymnasia of his native land. He was ever courteous, kindly in manner, and among the characteristics of his make-up were those prerequisites to success—ability, efficiency, industry, perseverance, and almost indefatigable energy. He lived a noble and upright life, and that he will be greatly missed, not alone by the members of his immediate family, but also by the many hundreds who were glad to call him friend, is a foregone conclusion. He was always deeply interested in public affairs, and was a devoted citizen of his adopted city and country.

J. Anton Avril was born in Bavaria, Germany, on August 28, 1862, a son of Anton J. and Catherine (Schneider) Avril. He received a liberal and comprehensive education in the schools and gymnasia of his native land, and in the year 1887, at the age of twenty-five, came to America, the land of opportunity, settling at Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was destined to spend the rest of his life. He was an experienced butcher by trade, and upon taking up his residence in the Queen City, found employment in that trade, working for various establishments until the year 1894, at which time he opened his own meat market at the corner of Court and Finley streets, where he continued in active business until his death. Mr. Avril was a hard and tireless worker, and by industry and close application he worked up a meat business second to none in size and scope in the city of Cincinnati and its environs. As the business grew, Mr. Avril added to it, and in this way, in addition to the fact that he always tried to please every customer, he was soon known to thousands. His business in the Findley and Court Streets Markets soon became noted for the superior quality of

boiled ham which it offered to the retail trade, and in a short time Mr. Avril was known throughout that section of the State as the "Boiled Ham King." The business is now managed by one of Mr. Avril's sons, Ferdinand Avril, who took over the establishment when his father retired from active business in March of 1925.

Mr. Avril was especially prominent in fraternal circles in Cincinnati, and that he was ever "in search of further light in Masonry," is proved by the fact that, in addition to holding membership in Hanselmann Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, he had also become a member of the Scottish Rite and Shrine bodies. He was likewise a member of the Inner Circle and the Pioneers. Politically, he was a firm believer in, and an ardent advocate of, the principles of Republicanism, while his religious affiliation was given to St. John's Unitarian Church, of which he was a regular attendant and a liberal supporter. He held membership in many of Cincinnati's singing societies, was very fond of travel, and traveled extensively in America. A short time before his death he had arranged for an extensive European trip with his wife. This would have been his first trip to the home of his nativity. He was also a devotee of all out-of-door sports and motoring. His death occurred at his home, No. 4601 Hamilton Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio, on January 24, 1926, during his sixty-fourth year. Funeral services were held at the residence on the Wednesday following, interment taking place in the Vine Street Hill Cemetery. He is survived by his widow, and their daughter and three sons.

J. Anton Avril was married, in Cincinnati, Ohio, on September 8, 1892, to Florentine Conver, a daughter of Christian and Catherine (Strassner) Conver. J. Anton and Florentine (Conver) Avril were the parents of four children, as follows: 1. Ferdinand, served with the 331st Regiment, American Expeditionary Forces, during the World War; was in France in active service for nine months; took over the meat market in 1925 when his father retired; married Helen Ritter. 2. George, attended University of Cincinnati, owns the

George A. Avril Smelting Works at No. 2818 Spring Grove Avenue, Cincinnati, served in France during the late war with the 180th Infantry, American Expeditionary Forces; married Olga Bauer, and they have one child, Thomas Avril. 3. Alma, married George H. Riehl, who served in the late World War, stationed at Camp Taylor, is now bookkeeper for the Union Trust Company of Cincinnati. 4. Arthur, a graduate of the Ohio State University in the Engineering Department; is now associated with the France Stone Company, of Toledo, Ohio, as an expert mining engineer.

J. Anton Avril led a long and useful life. He was a devoted husband and father, and a credit and an asset to the community in which he spent his most fruitful years. He is survived by his widow and the four above-mentioned children. Mrs. Florentine (Conver) Avril continues to reside in the family home at No. 4601 Hamilton Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio.

CARROLL W. DE COURCY, M. D.

The eldest of five sons of a physician who, through many years of general practice, had established for himself an enviable professional reputation, Dr. De Courcy chose for himself, too, the pursuit of a medical career. He was born in Cincinnati, July 11, 1883, a son of William E. and Frances (McCarthy) De Courcy, his father a physician, now retired.

Dr. Carroll W. De Courcy was educated in the public schools of Cincinnati and then attended the University of Cincinnati from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1902. He then served as an interne at St. Mary's Hospital, Cincinnati, and was also on the staff of the Cincinnati General Hospital and the Good Samaritan Hospital. Licensed in 1904, he began practicing in the same year and specialized in internal medicine in which branch of his profession he is considered one of the leaders. He maintains offices in association with two younger brothers, at No. 210 West Ninth Street. During the World War he served with the United States Army Medical Corps with the rank of captain in 1917 and 1918.

Dr. De Courcy is a Fellow of the American Medical Association, and a member of the Ohio State Medical Association and the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine. His religious affiliations are with the Roman Catholic Church, and he is a communicant of St. Peter's Cathedral.

Dr. De Courcy is unmarried and makes his home at No. 3014 Woodburn Avenue.

GILES ANTHONY DE COURCY, M. D.

Like four of his brothers, Dr. Giles A. De Courcy decided to follow in the footsteps of his father by choosing a medical career. He was born in Cincinnati, September 3, 1886, a son of William E. and Frances (McCarthy) De Courcy, the father a physician, now retired.

Dr. Giles Anthony De Courcy was educated in the public schools of his native city and then attended the University of Cincinnati from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1911. He then joined the staff of the Good Samaritan Hospital in which institution he also did some post-graduate work. In 1912 he began the practice of medicine as a member of the Medical Corps of the United States Army. After the end of the World War in 1918 he returned to Cincinnati, joining two of his brothers in the practice of medicine at No. 210 West Ninth Street. He specializes in surgery exclusively, and is especially well-known for his success in obstetric surgery. Besides holding membership in his professional associations, the American Medical Association, the Ohio State Medical Association and the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, he is also a member of the Knights of Columbus, and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Dr. De Courcy was married in Cincinnati, June 20, 1914, to Martha Sudbeck. Dr. and Mrs. De Courcy are the parents of four children: Ruth; Giles, Jr.; Martha F.; and Carol Mae. The family home is at No. 1041 Academy Street, Price Hill.

JOSEPH LUKE DE COURCY, M. D.

The youngest of the five sons of Dr. William E. De Courcy, M. D., is one of Cincinnati's best known general practitioners of the last generation, and chose like his two older brothers to become a member of his father's profession. He was born in Cincinnati, March 2, 1890, a son of William E. and Frances (McCarthy) De Courcy, his father a physician, now retired.

Dr. Joseph Luke De Courcy was educated in the public schools of his native city and then attended the University of Cincinnati from which he graduated with the degree of M. D., in 1913. He then went to New York City to do post-graduate work and from 1913 to 1915 also served as house surgeon on the staff of the New York Polyclinic Hospital. Upon his return to Cincinnati in 1915 he began the practice of surgery in which branch of his profession he has specialized since then. He has been chief surgeon and a member of the staff of Seton Hospital since 1915, and a visiting surgeon of the Good Samaritan Hospital since 1924. From 1916 to 1920 he was associate professor of genito-urinary surgery at the University of Cincinnati and at Cincinnati General Hospital, and in 1920 organized the De Courcy Clinic. He is a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons and a member of the American Medical Association, the Ohio State Medical Association, the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, the Catholic Hospital Association, the American Association of Science, and the American Association for the Study of Goitre. He has published in various medical journals numerous articles dealing chiefly with surgery, particularly with goitre surgery. His clubs include the Cincinnati Business Mens, University, and Catholic, and he is also a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, while his religious affiliations are with the Roman Catholic Church, in which he is a communicant of St. Mary's Church.

Dr. De Courcy was married at Cincinnati, November 28,

1918, to Cornelia Bickett, of Chicago, Illinois. Dr. and Mrs. De Courcy are the parents of three children: Cornelia, born September 3, 1919; Helen M., born February 7, 1921; and Joseph, Jr., born November 19, 1922. He makes his office with two brothers, also physicians, at No. 210 West Ninth Street, while the family residence is at No. 2990 Observatory Road.

CHALMERS HADLEY.

Chalmers Hadley, a librarian of large experience, was born in Indianapolis, Indiana, September 3, 1872. Simon Hadley, his great-great-great-great-grandfather, came to this country in 1712 from Kings County, Ireland, of English descent. The father of Chalmers Hadley, Dr. Evan Hadley, was born in Indiana in 1845, and died in Indianapolis in 1903. His mother, Ella (Quinn) Hadley, is living in Indianapolis. They were the parents of four children, Chalmers Hadley being the eldest. 2. Evan Hadley. 3. Dr. Harvey Hadley. 4. Paul Hadley.

Chalmers Hadley was graduated from the Shortridge High School in 1892; from Earlham College in 1896, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Letters. He attended the New York State Library School at Albany, and received the honorary degree of Doctor of Letters from the University of Denver. He engaged in newspaper work in Philadelphia, where he remained for five years. At the end of that time he became secretary of the Indiana Library Commission. He was secretary of the American Library Association for two years; after that librarian of the Denver Public Library. Mr. Hadley came to Cincinnati in September, 1924, and accepted his present position. He was president of the American Library Association in 1920; and president of the Colorado Library Commission by appointment from the Governor of Colorado from 1913 to 1924. He was on the State Food Commission of Colorado, and Inspector of Libraries in camps during the World War. His recreation he finds in gardening at home and in collecting first editions and book plates. He is a member of the Society

Engd by Campbell, N.Y.

Gregor B. Mooreman

of Colonial Wars; Cincinnati Library Club, the Business Men's Club, etc. In religion he belongs to the Society of Friends.

Chalmers Hadley was married, in New York City, October 29, 1917, to Edna Florence Hendrie, born in Colorado, the daughter of Charles Francis and Sarah (Crocker) Hendrie. Mr. Hadley's business address is No. 629 Vine Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

GREGOR BERNARD MOORMANN.

One of the prominent members of the legal fraternity of Cincinnati is Gregor Bernard Moormann, whose activities in local juridicial circles have been largely devoted to corporate practice. Mr. Moormann brings to his profession a large fund of legal knowledge and well defined forensic ability, which perquisites, in addition to a strict code of ethics, have contributed to his success in his chosen field of endeavor and have brought his name well to the fore, among the most successful of Cincinnati lawyers.

Gregor Bernard Moormann was born at Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, Ohio, on May 10, 1890, eldest child of Frank J. and Rose (Foss) Moormann, both of whom reside in Cincinnati at the present time (1926). The father, Frank J. Moormann, was born February 16, 1861, and after a successful career as attorney-at-law, is at the present time retired from active professional work. He was graduated from St. Xavier College, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in 1880; and in 1883 received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the Harvard Law School, having been graduated from that institution with honors. The mother, Rose (Foss) Moormann, was born on September 3, 1867. She received her education from the Sisters of Notre Dame, finishing her studies at the Mother House of this order in Namur, Belgium.

Frank J. and Rose (Foss) Moormann are the parents of nine children, as follows: 1. Gregor Bernard, of whom this biographical review. 2. Ambrose F. 3. Catharine M. Fennell,

Bachelor of Arts, Trinity College, Washington, District of Columbia. 4. T. Aquin, Bachelor of Arts, Cincinnati University; Master of Arts, Ohio State University. 5. Jerome E. 6. Rose Marie, Bachelor of Arts, Trinity College, Washington, District of Columbia, at present field secretary of the National Conference of Catholic Charities, Washington, District of Columbia. 7. Margaret M., Sister Margaret Marie, Sister of Notre Dame. 8. Hilda M., sophomore, Trinity College, Washington, District of Columbia. 9. Augustine J. Frank J. Moormann's father was Bernard H. Moormann, one of the early pioneers of Cincinnati, with Henry Foss, the father of Mrs. Frank J. Moormann.

Gregor Bernard Moormann received his early education in the Notre Dame Academy, at Grandin Road, East Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, following which he prepared for College at St. Xavier High School. He then matriculated at St. Xavier College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1909, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The Master of Arts degree was conferred upon him by St. Xavier College in 1911. Mr. Moormann then entered the Cincinnati Law School, where he prepared for his life's work; was graduated in 1912, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. His admission to the bar of the State of Ohio took place in June, 1912. Mr. Moormann embarked upon his professional career at once, and soon had built up a large clientele. His work, however, was temporarily halted by the World War, during which time he served as an officer in the United States Field Artillery. After the Armistice he resumed his practice, and in a short time became the legal advisor to the United States War Department Claims Board.

In the year 1921 he became connected with the well known law firm of Maxwell & Ramsey of Cincinnati, a connection he still maintains. He is also Professor of Conflict of Laws and Agency at St. Xavier Law School, having been appointed to that chair in 1922.

During his undergraduate days, Mr. Moormann was active

in college athletics, and in the years 1907 and 1908, he played the position of right end on the varsity football team of St. Xavier College. His present recreational sports are hunting and horseback riding, in both of which he excells. Mr. Moormann holds active membership in the American Bar Association, the Ohio State Bar Association, St. Xavier Alumni, Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity, Cincinnati Law School Alumni, the University Club of Cincinnati, and several other organizations. He is a member of the Holy Angels Roman Catholic Church, of Grandin Road, East Walnut Hills, Cincinnati.

Gregor Bernard Moormann was married at Cincinnati, Ohio, November 24, 1914, to Alma Marie Rabe, a native of Cincinnati, and a daughter of Henry G. and Louisa (Santen) Rabe, who now reside in Utica, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Moormann are active in the social and church circles of their community, and reside at No. 4 Arcadia Place, in Hyde Park, Cincinnati, Ohio.

RUDOLPH TIETIG.

Well known in Cincinnati, Ohio, as joint architect of many of the public buildings of which the city is proudest, Rudolph Tietig is famed for the distinctiveness and originality of his creative work as far afield as Memphis, Tennessee. Although both members of the firm of Tietig and Lee are comparatively young men, the firm has a deservedly high reputation and is one of the most widely known and most firmly established in the list of architects of the city. Rudolph Tietig was born in Cincinnati, on April 25, 1877, son of Arnold and Sophie (Thoke) Tietig, both deceased. The son was educated in public and technical schools, and his architectural and structural engineering training was acquired at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, from which he graduated in 1898 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. His professional career began as usual in the lower branches of architecture, and he was a draftsman and designer until 1902. In that year he associated himself with the firm of Tietig and Lee, the other member of

the firm being Walter H. Lee (q. v.), with whom he has since continued to coöperate in designing beautiful buildings. The list comprises a wide variety of structures: the Doctors' Building, the Atlas National Bank Building, the Strand Theatre, the Garfield Hotel, and the Western Bank Building, among commercial types; for the University of Cincinnati, the Engineers' Building and the Chemistry Building; at Memphis, Tennessee, the Medical Arts Building. Other schools designed by this firm are: the Stowe School, the largest in Cincinnati; the Sands School; and the Hughes School, nationally known for the beauty of location and the artistic adaptation of style to setting. The Temple K. K. Ben Israel was the work of this firm, and the new Chamber of Commerce Building, in which Mr. Tietig was associated with Harry Hake, is in part his handiwork.

Mr. Tietig is very popular in club and organization circles. He was formerly president of the local branch of the American Institute of Architects, of which he is still an active member. His clubs are the University and the Queen City. He is a Republican and an alert member of the Chamber of Commerce. His religious affiliation is with the Knox Presbyterian faith. He is a member of the Avon Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, entitled to membership in the Blue Lodge.

In 1905, Mr. Tietig married Margaret L. Andrews, of Newport, Kentucky, daughter of Albert and Agnes (Gaff) Andrews. To Mr. and Mrs. Tietig were born the following children: Rudolph Tietig, Jr., April 3, 1909; Albert Andrews Tietig, August 27, 1911; and Agnes Sophie, November 15, 1914.

WALTER H. LEE.

A member of the well known firm of Tietig and Lee, Walter H. Lee ranks high in the profession of architecture not only in Cincinnati, Ohio, where many beautiful public buildings bear testimony to his creativeness and artistry, but in many other sections of the country. Native ability, wide and

varied experience, and careful technical training combine to give finish and excellence of quality to the designs of Mr. Lee. He was born in Cincinnati February 1, 1877, son of Thomas and Wilhelmina (Brockman) Lee. The son was educated in the local public schools, continuing his studies along technical lines in the technical high school; in 1898 he graduated from Massachusetts Institute of Technology with the degree of Bachelor of Science, a classmate of Rudolph Tietig (q. v.). For four years Mr. Lee worked as draftsman and designer in various firms. His alert and retentive mind speedily absorbed the details and the underlying principles of architectural work. In 1902 he and Mr. Tietig became associated in the partnership of Tietig and Lee, which has since continued. This firm has designed many of the most attractive public buildings in Cincinnati, comprising both commercial and educational structures. Among these are: the Doctors' Building; the Atlas National Bank Building; the Strand Theatre; the Garfield Hotel; the Western National Bank Building; and, in association with Harry Hake, the new Chamber of Commerce Building. The firm designed the Temple K. K. Ben Israel. Mr. Lee and Mr. Tietig are justly renowned for their educational architecture as illustrated by the Engineers' and the Chemistry buildings at the University of Cincinnati, the Medical Arts Building in Memphis, Tennessee, the Stowe, Sands, and Hughes schools in Cincinnati.

Mr. Lee is a member of the American Institute of Architects and in touch with the best current trends in his profession. He is a Republican and affiliated with the Chamber of Commerce. His religious affiliation is with the Presbyterian Church, on whose board of trustees he is influential.

In 1904, Mr. Lee married Marie L. Leighton, of Cincinnati, and they are the parents of Mary L. Lee, and Margaret D. Lee.

GEORGE A. DORNETTE.

In his general practice of a lucrative law business in Cincinnati and the State from the time of his admission to the bar,

George A. Dornette has made his place of leadership an enduring and substantial one as a pleader and a counsellor. He has borne the responsibilities of many interesting problems that have been brought before the courts, and as an attorney he has expertly aided in their solution. He is a son of Henry Dornette, a native of Germany, who was a desk manufacturer throughout his life, and of Mary (Scherzer) Dornette, a native of Cincinnati, who died in 1901.

George A. Dornette was born December 1, 1886, in Cincinnati, where he attended the public schools and the Woodward High School. Preparing for his profession in the Law School of Cincinnati University, he was graduated there in 1909 with his degree Bachelor of Laws. With his office at No. 717 Providence Bank Building, Mr. Dornette has been admitted to practice in all the courts in the State.

Enlisting in the United States Army in December, 1917, Mr. Dornette was first assigned to Fort Morgan, Alabama, for the coast defense of Mobile; and in June, 1918, he was commissioned second lieutenant of coast artillery, and assigned to Sandy Hook. In October of the same year, he was transferred to the 37th Regiment, 41st Brigade, Coast Artillery Corps, and with the American Expeditionary Forces, when he was commissioned first lieutenant of the Coast Artillery Corps at Camp Eustis. In January, 1919, he was placed on the Coast Artillery Reserve Corps, with the rank of first lieutenant.

Fraternally, Mr. Dornette is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons in all bodies of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, including the Ancient Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and with the Knights of Pythias, as Past Chancellor of Douglas Lodge, No. 21. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 5. His professional relationships are those of the Cincinnati Bar Association, American Bar Association, Ohio State Bar Association, and Lawyers' Club; and he is also a member of the Business Men's Club, the Chamber of Commerce, Western Hills

Country Club, Blaine Club, and American Legion. His leading hobby is baseball.

George A. Dornette married, June 30, 1919, Anna Lueders, who was born in Cincinnati, daughter of William H. Lueders, probate judge.

ALBERT WIDMANN.

The banker holds a strategic position in any community, understanding its business opportunties and needs, and conversant with the assets and liabilities of its citizens, and to this powerful group belongs Albert Widmann, cashier of the Western Bank and Trust Company, of Cincinnati, Ohio. Mr. Widmann was born in Cincinnati, April 1, 1868, son of Peter Widmann and his wife, Katherine (Thress) Widmann, both German born. The father was engaged for forty-eight years with the Moerlein Brewery Company until his death in 1898; the mother died in 1917. Albert Widmann was educated in the Cincinnati public grammar and high schools. His business career began early, when he was thirteen, in 1881, as messenger for the Western Bank and Trust Company. With them he has remained for forty-four years, rising through positions of many grades and finally receiving, in 1913, the appointment to the position of cashier which he still occupies. Thoroughness and loyalty are outstanding characteristics of Mr. Widmann, who has also well-balanced judgment and an excellent memory. He is a director of the bank he serves as cashier. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and of several clubs, including the Blaine, the Cincinnati Club, and the Cincinnati Bankers' Club. His hobby is baseball. He is a communicant of the Lutheran Church.

Mr. Widmann married, in 1892, Pauline Johnen, and they are the parents of two children: Erna, and Albert J. Widmann.

EDMUND DANIEL LYON.

To no group of public servants is greater acclaim due than to educators, who devote their superior intelligence and years

of training to the direct preparation of the young for the business of right living. A leader of such a body in Cincinnati, Ohio, is Edmund Daniel Lyon, the able and constructive principal of Withrow High School, at Erie and Madison Roads. His whole life has been devoted to educational service, and he is a part of the march of progress throughout the country.

Edmund D. Lyon was born in Martinsburg, Ohio, September 6, 1862, son of Aaron Jackson and Olive (Weatherby) Lyon. His preparation for a pedagogic career was thorough, including academic work at Ohio Wesleyan, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1882, and the higher distinction of Master of Arts twenty years later. In 1908 he received from Miami University the degree of Doctor of Pedagogy. Mr. Lyon's professional career has included the position of superintendent of schools at Berea, Ohio, 1888 to 1893; at Mansfield, 1893 to 1901; at Madisonville, 1901 to 1906; and thereafter work with individual schools of Cincinnati. He was principal of Woodward High School for six years, beginning in 1906, and at Hughes High School for seven years. In 1919 he began building up the school he now heads, where he has met with signal success. In addition to his regular duties, Mr. Lyon has also served as trustee of Ohio Wesleyan University; as president of the Ohio State Teachers' Association; also as president of the National Association of High School Principals. He is a member of the National Education Association and the Ohio State Teachers' Association. His political affiliation is with the Republican party, his religious with the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons.

On December 31, 1891, Edmund D. Lyon married Camilla Gallup, of Strongsville, Ohio, and they reside at No. 5505 Arnsby Place, Madisonville.

JAMES ALBERT GREEN.

No roster of significant figures in the Cincinnati that exists today nor that town which became Greater Cincinnati would be

complete without mention of James Albert Green, veteran newspaper man and executive in the iron and steel business, director in the Southern Ohio Savings Bank and Trust Company.

James Albert Green was born in Melbourne, Province of Quebec, Canada, on December 1, 1862, son of Joseph and Melissa (De Golyer) Green. His grandfather, Rev. James Green, came from England to Canada in the year 1842, and his father, a graduate of McGill University in Montreal, further distinguished by the possession of a Master's degree from that institution, was a successful merchant. Mrs. Green was descended from Anthony De Golyer, who came to America from France in 1754, settling at Frenchman's Corner, near Gloversville, New York. He and three sons were with the American forces in the campaign which ended in Burgoyne's surrender. James Albert Green attended Farmers' College, at College Hill, Ohio. His newspaper career began as reporter in 1882 on the Cincinnati "Gazette" and the Cincinnati "Commercial Gazette." From 1884 to 1890 he was city editor of the "Times Star." Since that time he has been in the iron and steel business, where his wide acquaintance and knowledge of city affairs and conditions have contributed materially to his success. Mr. Green is director of the Southern Ohio Savings Bank and Trust Company, trustee of the Cincinnati Public Library, a position he has held since 1892, and he has served on two civic commissions—that to build the Cincinnati General Hospital, and one to erect the Hamilton County Court House. He is a popular clubman, member of the Queen City Club, and the Literary Club of Cincinnati. He is a communicant of the Presbyterian Church.

James Albert Green married, March 31, 1886, at College Hill, Louise Washburn Coy, daughter of Eliah W. and Georgiana (Harrington) Coy. Mr. and Mrs. Green are the parents of five children: Joseph Coy, born April 12, 1887; James Albert, born December 2, 1888; Harrington, born January 28, 1891; Robert Morris, born February 12, 1892; and Matthew Addy, born May 15, 1900.

MURRAY MARVIN SHOEMAKER.

Prominent counsel in many of the vital law interests of Cincinnati and of the State, honored member of leading law associations and judge advocate in the World War both at home and abroad, Murray Marvin Shoemaker is a sterling representative of the Cincinnati bar, and one of the best known members of the legal fraternity in the State. He is active and influential, as well, in both business and political affairs, and a directing force in the work and progress of charitable and benevolent organizations. Mr. Shoemaker is a son of Murray Colgate Shoemaker, a native of Tiffin and a prominent attorney-at-law, whose death occurred in 1885, and of Frances (Barnum) Marvin, who was born at Ballston Spa, New York, and died in January, 1925.

Murray Marvin Shoemaker was born September 6, 1874, in Saratoga Springs, New York, and he attended the public schools of Glendale, Ohio, and Saint John's School at Ossining, New York. His college course was with the class of 1896, in Yale College, where he received his Bachelor of Arts degree; and he prepared for his profession in the Albany Law School, Albany, New York, where he received his Bachelor of Laws degree in 1899. Mr. Shoemaker has been admitted to all the courts in Ohio, as well as the Federal courts, and since his graduation he has practiced law in Cincinnati, with his offices at Nos. 1814-15 First National Bank Building.

Mr. Shoemaker has always advocated civic and political measures whose purpose is that of advancing legal and community matters; and he is a member of the Ohio State Board of Uniform State Laws, and was vice-president of the Cincinnati City Charter Commission in 1917. In the field of business, he is a member of the board of directors of the Federal Electric Company, the Webb Fuel Company, and the Webb Coal Mining Company; and he is president of L'Alliance Francaise of Cincinnati; vice-president of the Associated Charities; and a past president of the Anti-Tuberculosis League of Cincinnati.

On June 18, 1918, Mr. Shoemaker was commissioned major in the judge-advocate general's department of the United States Army; and he was first assigned to Washington, District of Columbia, and later to Camp MacArthur, Texas, where he served as camp judge-advocate on the staffs of Brigadier-General Hartmann and Major-General Buck. In January, 1919, he was transferred to general headquarters at Chaumont, France; and he was detailed to the office of the acting judge-advocate general of the American Expeditionary Forces until July 8, 1919, when he was transferred to Paris, returning to Washington, and then receiving his discharge in October of that year with the rank of major.

Fraternally, Mr. Shoemaker is affiliated with the Cincinnati Bar Association, Ohio State Bar Association, American Bar Association, National Probation Association, American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology, and the Cincinnati Lawyers' Club; also with Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity, University clubs of Cincinnati and New York, Duckworth, The Pillars, and Miami clubs; and the American Legion. His hobby is fishing. He is a member of the Episcopal Church.

Murray Marvin Shoemaker married, June 29, 1911, Estelle Curtis Tullidge, a native of Cincinnati, and a graduate of Miss Peebles' and Miss Ely's schools, of New York.

REV. LOUIS A. TIEMAN.

Since March 1, 1918, the Rev. Louis A. Tieman has been the pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart of Jesus in Cincinnati, and the leading spirit of the community in which his parish lies. The years of unremitting toil which Father Tieman has given to his work in this part of the city have brought forth abundant fruit. Few priests in Cincinnati have been able to raise the large sums of money which he has gathered and put to use in renovating and building edifices which house the various departments of his church work, and in maintaining the many charities which lie close to his heart.

Father Tieman was born in Cincinnati, on March 4, 1870, son of John G. and Mary A. (Brunklaus) Tieman. His father came to the United States in 1825, when twenty years of age, and after landing in Baltimore, he went to Cincinnati, where he was employed as a mechanic by the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad for thirty years.

Louis A. Tieman began his education at St. Lawrence's Parochial School, later attending St. Xavier College. In the meantime, he had decide to devote his life to the service of the Church, and entered Mount St. Mary's Seminary of the West, at Price Hill, Cincinnati, to engage upon his theological studies. His ordination took place on December 8, 1893, and he was placed at Holy Trinity Church, Cincinnati, as assistant pastor. At the expiration of two years, he was transferred to St. Mary's Church, where he served for two years. For a like period, he was stationed at St. Augustine's Church, and on March 1, 1900, was named by his bishop as pastor of St. Rose's Church. This parish he shepherded for eighteen years, until his appointment to his present charge. When Father Tieman took charge of his parish of the Church of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, it was carrying a debt of $23,350. Its history dates back to July, 1870, when the Rev. Joseph Goebbles was appointed as its first head. At that time a lot was secured on the corner of Marshall and Massachusetts avenues, with a frontage of one hundred and six feet on Marshall Avenue and a depth of two hundred feet on Massachusetts Avenue. The first building erected on this site was a two-story combination church and school. The next year Father Kemper assumed charge of the parish and during his incumbency the priest's house on the corner of Massachusetts and Heywood avenues went up. In May, 1875, the Rev. H. Paul began his pastorate at this new center, and carried the church through very difficult and troublous times. When Father Paul died on March 29, 1884, the Rev. J. M. Feldmann became his successor. He found a debt of over $9,000 on the property and set himself to free his people from this burden. Success was his, and in less than

two years he had cancelled their every financial obligation. The parish was now steadily growing, and larger numbers made more commodious quarters a necessity. An adjoining lot was purchased on Heywood Avenue, and the years 1888 and 1889 saw the completion of the new church on Marshall Avenue. The next development was a ten-room school house on the adjoining Heywood Avenue property in 1894. A home for the Sisters had been erected in the meantime on a lot at the corner of Heywood and Massachusetts avenues. In 1886, the Sisters of St. Francis of Oldenburg, Indiana, had taken charge of the school, and their home was completed in 1891. So the work has developed. In 1870, the parochial school of this parish consisted of one class room and thirty-two scholars. The teaching force, which began with three Sisters, now numbers eighteen, and the fifteen class rooms accommodate the six hundred pupils enrolled. The year 1920 was their Golden Jubilee. On April 25, the fiftieth anniversary of the Men's Society held an inspiring celebration, a procession of over a thousand men being one of the memorable features. All this rapid growth with its demands for more space had brought the debt by this time up beyond the twenty thousand dollar mark. On October 17, 1920, as another event of the Jubilee year, the Most Rev. Archbishop and numerous priests participated in the Golden Jubilee Mass of Thanksgiving. The church debt was cancelled and improvements amounting to $18,000 were made and paid for. Again in 1921, new property acquisitions were made when a fine stretch of land, fifty-five by two hundred and twenty-five feet, came into their hands. Still on the forward march, this Camp Washington parish marked the year 1924 by marvelous changes. The Marshall Avenue school, erected in 1870, was demolished and a children's playground was laid out on its site. The Gothic church was re-frescoed, and the Heywood School remodelled at a combined cost of $27,000. But the crowning achievement was the erection of a beautiful auditorium and new addition to the school, $100,000 being paid down for the work. The most recent work was the reno-

vation, in 1925, of the home for the Sisters. It is now one of the most commodious, and with its pretty chapel, one of the most complete in the city.

Father Tieman's Parish of Camp Washington numbers six hundred families, three thousand souls. To them all he is not only the spiritual head, but friend and counselor as well. He is deeply interested in things that concern his people and influence the development of his young people and children; education, good literature, good plays in the theatres, playgrounds to keep the children off the street, and, of course, care of the needy. His capable assistant is the Rev. F. Bernard Iding, also a native of Cincinnati. His civic service is recognized by these words of an official of the parish: "Father Tieman is keeping up this dear old section of Cincinnati by keeping up a first class school and church."

ESTEL OTIS SMITH, M. D.

Prominent in Cincinnati because of his high professional standing, his long connection with the medical department of the University of Cincinnati, and his happy social temperament is Dr. Estel Otis Smith. He was born in Rushville, Indiana, February 2, 1871, son of George Washington and Josephine Smith. His father was a prosperous farmer, and from him and his early country environment, Dr. Smith inherited a sturdy body and vigorous health, as well as an optimistic outlook on life.

His primary education was obtained in the local public schools, and he continued his schooling at Valparaiso Normal and at De Pauw University. His medical training was procured at the Medical College of Ohio, which he completed in 1896, and supplemented by post-graduate work in the best of European clinics. His whole business career has been given over to the practice of his profession as physician and surgeon, and he has been professor of Urology at the University of Cincinnati since 1908. He is a Democrat in political

Edw. D. Jackson

sympathies and a member of the Phi Kappa Psi and Nu Sigma Nu fraternities. Dr. Smith also finds time for active club life and is a member of the Rotary Club of Cincinnati, which he served for three years as director; of the Business Men's Club, and of the Maketewah Country Club. He is a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His hobby is golf.

Dr. Smith married in Cincinnati, Ohio, on September 4, 1901, Eugenia Bradley, daughter of Henry Clay and Elizabeth Bradley. Dr. and Mrs. Smith are the parents of three children: Elizabeth Lucille Smith, born April 16, 1904; Bradley Haddon Smith, born October 21, 1906; and Eugenia Josephine Smith, born October 17, 1914.

EDWARD D. SCHORR.

Promoting by his example and activities the highest interests of the legal profession in Cincinnati and throughout the State, Edward D. Schorr has always shared prominently as a counsel in law matters in his native city, and in his representation of foremost corporations, he has at the same time benefited the public in general by an efficient, prudent and capable service. His associations with the bar of the State, both fraternally and as an attorney-at-law, are those of progress and leadership. He is also an influential factor in military matters.

Edward D. Schorr, a son of Adam Schorr, at one time in the courthouse employ, but now deceased, and of Amelia (Messerschmitt) Schorr, was born October 14, 1893, in Cincinnati, where he attended the public and the high schools. He then attended the University of Cincinnati, and later prepared for his profession at the Young Men's Christian Association Law School, and with the firm of Renner & Renner. With his admission to the bar in 1916, Mr. Schorr commenced a general law practice, and has so continued to the present. His offices are located in the Citizens' National Bank Building, where he is attorney for the Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners. He is also president of the John J. Bruce Foundry

Company, and secretary and member of the board of directors of the Cincinnati Electric Building Company.

During the World War, Mr. Schorr was assistant division adjutant for the 83d Division, with the rank of captain, and he received his discharge with that rank, January 3, 1919. He is now captain in the 329th Infantry, Organized Reserves. A Republican in his political activities, Mr. Schorr, with his vote and influence, supports the principles of that party. He is a member of the Cincinnati Bar Association, Lawyers' Club, Business Men's Club, Chamber of Commerce, Blaine Club, Clovernook Country Club, and Delta Tau Delta Fraternity. His hobbies consist of fishing and the breeding of German police dogs.

Captain Edward D. Schorr married, May 12, 1917, Ada Renner, of Cincinnati, and they are the parents of Edward D., Jr., a pupil in Miss Waterman's Private School.

SAMUEL R. MEYER.

It is a pleasure to read the biography of a successful self-made man. Peculiar honor attaches to that individual who, beginning the great struggle of life alone and unaided, gradually overcomes environment, removes one by one the obstacles in the pathway to success, and by the master stroke of his own force and vitality succeeds in forcing his way to the front and winning for himself a position of esteem and influence among his fellow citizens. Such a man is Samuel R. Meyer, who, playing a large part in the prosperous financial development of Cincinnati, Ohio, is active in its civic interests, and president of the Meyer, Wise & Kaichen Company. For thirty years he has made his dynamic personality a factor in the life of the community, and he is to-day regarded as a leader in worthwhile advancement. His paternal ancestry is of Prussian extraction, though his father was a citizen of the United States.

Samuel R. Meyer was born in Memphis, Tennessee, December 15, 1857, son of Jacob and Hannah Meyer. During his mi-

nority his father and mother, with two of their seven children, fell victims to an epidemic of yellow fever in 1873, and the young man was left in charge of the five surviving members. His educational opportunities were limited to an early public school course. At the age of eleven he was employed as cash boy with the firm of Menken Brothers, with whom he remained ten years. During the yellow fever trial of 1878, he played a heroic part in caring for Nathan Menken, head of the firm, also his guardian, who was stricken with the dread disease, until his death. When the junior member of the firm, Leopold Iglauer, also fell ill, Mr. Meyer cared for him, and as he convalesced brought him to Cincinnati, where Mr. Iglauer was cared for in the homes of his brother, Arnold Iglauer, and of his brother-in-law, Nathan Stix. But Mr. Iglauer suffered a relapse and died. During this yellow fever epidemic in 1878, Mr. Meyer had full charge of Menken Brothers stores of nine floors, for over a period of sixty days. During this terribly trying time Mr. Meyer was also active in relief work, furnishing large quantities of supplies for the relief of fever victims. To the hospitals, also, he gave personal service, receiving and answering telegrams and letters of inquiry from refugees and non-residents concerning relatives and friends. Some of these highly prized messages are still owned by Mr. Meyer. Mr. Meyer rendered splendid service to the stricken city and cared for his own family of little brothers and sisters.

At the earnest solicitation of Messrs. Stix and Iglauer, the following year Mr. Meyer moved to Cincinnati, Ohio, to begin employment with the firm of Louis Stix & Company as stock-keeper. During his eight years with them he was steadily advanced to positions of greater responsibility. For a time he had an interest with the firm of H. & G. Feder, wholesale dealers in notions and furnishing goods. In 1887, Mr. Meyer joined Mr. Wise and Mr. Kaichen in organizing the firm of Meyer, Wise & Kaichen, of which he is today president. The business was almost instantly successful. Although it began modestly, it now ranks as the largest of its kind in the United

States, occupying a fine building eight stories high, with a total floor space of nearly 100,000 square feet. Over sixty employees are on the pay roll, the stock is complete and well selected, and the patronage in the Southwest, the South, and the Central West gratifyingly large. This success is due to the personality of the firm members, and particularly to the energy, resourcefulness, and sterling integrity of its president. Many activities outside his business interest has Mr. Meyer, who is a tower of strength to civic, social and philanthropic movements. He has rendered valuable service as a member of the ways and means committee of the Cincinnati Commercial Association, is a member and director of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association, and was a director of the Chamber of Commerce, also very active in the Business Men's Club. He is a member of many organizations and a contributor to every charity organization in the city, as well as every civic movement for the betterment and happiness of the citizens of Greater Cincinnati. In political matters Mr. Meyer votes for the men and the measures which he considers are to the best interests of all the people of his city, State and nation. He is a member of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith, is affiliated with the Plum Street Temple, and serves as trustee and treasurer of same. Among his varied philanthropies, in which he is unusually generous, are the United Jewish Charities, the Altenheim, of which he is a member and supporter, the Jewish Hospital, and the Home for the Aged and Infirm. He is a contributor to the Jewish Orphan Asylum, at Cleveland, Ohio, and to the Jewish Hospital at Denver, Colorado, for his heart is larger than his own city. He contributes liberally to the Community Chest and other charities of Cincinnati. He finds enjoyment and relaxation in motoring and golf. Thus Mr. Meyer finds himself at the pinnacle of an eminent career, whose steep ascent he has planned and managed alone, and the general esteem in which he is held is a reward to the fineness of his ideals and accomplishments. Mr. Meyer has given of the best of his talents to the world and to aiding his fellowmen. He is a man

of impressive personality, broadminded, and has had the characteristics which ever beget esteem, confidence and friendship. Viewing his life in its perspective, none can fail to have an appreciation of what he has accomplished. He will ever be remembered as a sincere, kindly and public spirited man of affairs.

Samuel R. Meyer married, June 16, 1880, Ernestine Newman, daughter of Mrs. Mary Newman, of Cincinnati. Mr. and Mrs. Meyer were the parents of four children, of whom two survive: Marie, wife of Max Joseph, and the mother of two children, Jean and Erna; and Lawrence, who is associated in business with his father.

JAMES H. CLEVELAND.

The legal fraternity of Cincinnati lists among those of its younger members the name of James H. Cleveland, whose associations in the life of the city include close touch with the progress of the Episcopal Church. He was born in Glendale, Ohio, August 28, 1894, son of Harlan Cleveland, who was born in Augusta, Kentucky, and was district attorney in Cincinnati for several years, where he engaged in the practice of law for over twenty years. He died in 1907. James H. Cleveland's mother, Grace (Matthews) Cleveland, is the daughter of Stanley Matthews, Justice of the United States Supreme Court.

Mr. Cleveland was educated in the public schools of Glendale, the Howe School, of Howe, Indiana, and he attended Princeton University for two years, in 1916 graduating from Columbia University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and from Harvard Law School, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, in the class of 1922. He was admitted to practice in the State and Federal courts and after teaching school for one year in Kent School, Kent, Connecticut, began law practice in Cincinnati, locating at 1605 Union Trust Building, where he has since remained.

James H. Cleveland enlisted in the United States Army,

April, 1917, and attended the First Training Camp at Plattsburg. Commissioned second lieutenant, United States Infantry, in August, 1917, he was transferred to Camp Upton, where he was assigned to the 306th United States Infantry, and served overseas nine months with the American Expeditionary Forces in France. He took part in the action in the Baccarat Sector, and the Aisne-Vesle, and Aisne offensives, being wounded in action and invalided back from the front, September 6, 1918. He was discharged February, 1919, with rank of first lieutenant, and had received a divisional citation. He is a member of the Cincinnati Bar Association, the Lawyers' Club, Disabled American Veterans, the University Club, and of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity. In politics he is a Democrat, and attends the Episcopal Church, in which he was a member of the Vestry of Christ Church, Glendale, Ohio, and secretary of the Trustees of the Diocese of Southern Ohio. Mr. Cleveland's favorite recreations are golf, tennis, and football.

James H. Cleveland married June 7, 1919, Elizabeth McLaren, who was born in Detroit, Michigan, and they are the parents of three daughters: Helen McLaren, Grace Elizabeth, and Betty Lee.

LOUIS SCHWAB, M. D.

"Dr. Schwab, skilled physician, useful citizen, lover of children, friend of man," thus was characterized in a public testimonial Dr. Louis Schwab, of Cincinnati, Ohio. Most physicians are content with efficient and kindly performance of their professional duties. This was only the beginning of Dr. Schwab's service to his fellows, for he gave himself unstintedly to the furtherance of the welfare of the schools, of the municipal government and all civic activities, and of public health facilities.

Louis Schwab was born in Cincinnati, November 26, 1850, son of Mathias and Solomena (Yeck) Schwab. The father, born in 1808, near Freiburg, Baden, Germany, came to

Cincinnati early in 1830 and established himself as a pipe organ manufacturer, an industry to which he devoted himself to his death in 1865, when he was survived by his widow, born in 1820 near Basel, Switzerland, and six children. Mathias Schwab, the oldest son, was captain of a city fire department and lost his life in the burning of the old Mercantile Library in 1869; Vincent Schwab, a lawyer and justice of the peace, is now deceased; Louis is the subject of this record; George is now deceased; Edward, once judge of the Police Court, is now deceased; Emanuel is a practicing physician. The three oldest sons served in the army during the Civil War.

Dr. Louis Schwab attended the public schools, and St. Xavier College for two years. He then clerked in a general store in West Liberty, Ohio. Returning to Cincinnati, he was a drug apprentice until he secured his pharmacist's license after studying at Cincinnati College; this in 1874. During the next five years he operated a drug store in Cumminsville in order to obtain funds to meet the expenses of medical training. He studied medicine at Ohio Medical College, now a department of the University of Cincinnati, interning for a year at City Hospital, and receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1883. Since that year, until the illness which just preceded his death, he has practiced his profession in Cumminsville. He made friends of his clients, of whose health interests he was most careful and conscientious, and held a high place in the esteem of Cincinnati doctors. He was often chosen to represent them in public addresses and served, once, as president of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, in 1898, and also of the Cincinnati Obstetrical Society. He was a member of the American Medical Association, the Cincinnati Obstetrical Society, the Union District Medical Society, and the Ohio State Medical Society. During the Fleischman administration he was appointed to serve as a member of the Board of Medical Directors of the City Hospital with Dr. A. B. Isham and Dr. C. R. Holmes, and he was later appointed a member of the Cincinnati Pharmacy Commission.

This well-rounded professional career by no means completed his services to his fellow-citizens. A Republican, he was in 1898 chosen coroner of Hamilton County, a position to which he was in 1900 reëlected. The City Republican Convention chose him chairman in 1897. His election in 1904 to a two-year term on the Board of Education resulted in a reëlection for a four-year term. That service gave place to his election in 1910 to the office of mayor of Cincinnati, which he filled to the eminent satisfaction of his constituency. From 1916 until his death he was on the School Board, part of the time as vice-president. He was once president of the Union Board of High Schools; was a member of the Cincinnati Charter Commission; a member of Draft Board No. 10; director of the Provident Loan Company; and a member of the City Planning Commission. Death came to him June 4, 1926, in his seventy-sixth year.

Dr. Schwab was associated with many organizations, including the North Side Business Club; the 5th Ohio Volunteer Infantry; Grand Army of the Republic, as an honorary member; and the following fraternal bodies: Hoffner Lodge, No. 253, Free and Accepted Masons; Cumminsville Chapter, No. 158, Royal Arch Masons; Cincinnati Commandery, No. 3, Knights Templar; Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, Valley of Cincinnati, Orient of Ohio; Syrian Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and the Society of Past Masters. Cincinnati University, on November 6, 1920, bestowed on him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

On October 22, 1885, Louis Schwab married Fannie Sheppard, daughter of Edwin J. and Mary Jane Sheppard, of Cincinnati. The father was then cashier of the Amazon Insurance Company. Mrs. Schwab died May 4, 1891. Children: 1. Mathias, born August 30, 1886, graduate of the College of Pharmacy and at present in the employ of the United States Government in the department of virus serum control, Bureau of Animal Industry, also a graduate of Cincinnati Veterinary College. 2. Nelson, a biography of whom follows. 3. Abi-

gail, born November 16, 1889, a graduate of Woodward High School, Western College at Oxford, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts; until recently connected with the Vocational Bureau of the Cincinnati Public School, serving now in the Child Labor Division as placement secretary.

All Cincinnati united in mourning the loss of so devoted and constructive a citizen, Mayor Seasongood ordering the flag on City Hall hung at half mast, and Dr. Condon, superintendent of schools, addressing a memorial service to him held by the city schools. The following excerpts from an editorial convey the popular estimate of Dr. Schwab and his work:

Though devoted to the practice of his profession, medicine, Dr. Schwab, characteristically American, took a keen and active interest in public affairs generally, and of public affairs of the city in particular. He was the friend of the common schools and of all civic interests; a sane, dependable, conservative citizen, whose life view accentuated effort for progress and development in his immediate community environment.

Dr. Schwab was a man of sterling worth and a valuable asset to his home city. As official chief administrator of its affairs he demonstrated efficiency and faithfulness.

Dr. Condon said:

From his "house by the side of the road," he has gone forth for many years to heal men's bodies and to comfort their souls—the well-loved doctor, kind of heart, gentle of spirit; tender, sympathetic, strong and helpful; a disciple of the Great Physician—he gave himself for others.

NELSON SCHWAB.

Well and favorably known throughout Ohio is Nelson Schwab, a prominent lawyer of Cincinnati, member of the firm of Clore, Schwab & McCaslin, with offices in the Provident Bank Building. Mr. Schwab has been active in public life, as well as in military service during the World War.

He was born in Cincinnati, June 9, 1888, son of Dr. Louis Schwab (q. v.), and his wife, Fannie (Sheppard) Schwab. His father was a practicing physician.

Nelson Schwab was educated in the Cincinnati public schools and completed his academic training at Miami University with the class of 1912, receiving his baccalaureate degree. His legal education was obtained from Cincinnati Law College, from which he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1915. Admitted to the bar that same year, he began to practice under the firm name of Schwab & McCaslin. With a somewhat changed personnel, the firm became Clore, Clayton, Schwab & McCaslin in 1916, and at the withdrawal of Mr. Clayton, assumed its present title of Clore, Schwab & McCaslin. The firm has played an important part in litigation in large affairs and stands high with the community because of a reputation for integrity and devotion to the interests of clients.

Nelson Schwab is affiliated with the Republican party. He was a member of the State Legislature in 1917 and 1918. On June 1, 1919, he entered the office of the county prosecuting attorney, where he was soon elevated to the position of first assistant in charge of the criminal division, and he remained there until April 15, 1924, when he resigned. During the World War, Mr. Schwab served in the 40th Field Artillery. His fraternal affiliations are with Oxford Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and the Beta Theta Pi and the Phi Delta Phi fraternities.

Mr. Schwab married, September 15, 1917, Frances M. Carlile, of Columbus, Ohio, daughter of William Searle and Abigail (Cott) Carlile. To Mr. and Mrs. Schwab were born the following children: Nelson, Jr., born July 19, 1918; Louis, born August 26, 1919; and Dorothy Carlile, born June 19, 1923.

HARRY BRENT MACKOY.

The Mackoy family is of Scotch extraction, descended probably from the Highland Clan Mackay, living in the extreme

north of Scotland, a warlike group said to have had a fighting force at one time of four thousand men. The American progenitor, James Mackoy, migrated to Virginia after the unsuccessful insurrection of the Earl of Mar and settled in King William County, with his widowed mother and two sisters, some time before 1718, and engaged in farming. He married Sarah Gresham, daughter of Charles and Anna (Lawrence) Gresham, of King and Queen County, and they were the parents of two sons: James and John; and two daughters. The line was carried by their son James, who married Martha, daughter of Benjamin Roberts; their son, John Mackoy (2), who moved westward until he settled finally on a farm in Greenup County, Kentucky, on the bank of the Ohio River, and who married Lavinia Fuqua, daughter of Captain Moses Fuqua, ranking as second lieutenant in the Revolutionary Army, and wife Judith (Woodson) Fuqua, of French Huguenot extraction, residing in Charlotte County, Virginia; their son, John Mackoy (3), born September 8, 1802, grandfather of the subject of this biographical record, Harry Brent Mackoy. John Mackoy settled in Covington, Kentucky, in 1830, where he lived until his death, on April 6, 1882. He was a part of every phase of community development—a member of the first city council, serving ten years, a director of the company which built the Covington and Lexington turnpike, from 1840 until his death; deputy clerk of both the circuit and county courts from 1840 to 1854. He was director of the Northern Bank of Kentucky from 1843 until his death and for more than thirty years an elder in the First Presbyterian Church. John Mackoy married Elizabeth Gravit Hardia, daughter of William Hardia, formerly of Fredericksburg, Virginia, and Elizabeth (Timberlake) Hardia, his wife. They were the parents of seven children, among whom was William Hardia Mackoy, father of Harry Brent Mackoy.

William Hardia Mackoy was born in Covington, Kentucky, on November 20, 1839, was educated in local private schools and graduated at the University of Virginia with the

degree of Master of Arts. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1866, thereafter practising his profession in Ohio and Kentucky until his death on September 14, 1923. In 1890-91 he was a member of the Kentucky Constitutional Convention, serving on the Committees on Corporations and Municipalities, drafting the articles of the constitution relating to those subjects. In 1901 he was elected the first president of the Kentucky State Bar Association. For six years, from 1883 to 1889, he served as a member of the Covington City Council. In 1896 he was delegate to the Sound Money Democratic Convention at Indianapolis, and in 1899 to the Independent Democratic State Convention, held at Lexington, Kentucky. A lifelong Democrat, Mr. Mackoy always fought free silver. Mr. Mackoy was a member of the Filson Club of Louisville, Kentucky, of the Kappa Alpha (Northern) Fraternity, honorary member of the Literary Club of Cincinnati, of which he had been a member since 1887 and president in 1901-02. He was also a founder and one of the trustees of the Kentucky Tax Reform Association, and a member of the American Bar, of the Kenton County Bar, and of the Cincinnati Bar Association.

Mr. Mackoy was a member and an elder of the First Presbyterian Church of Covington, Kentucky. He married, November 18, 1868, Margaret Chambers Brent, of Paris, Kentucky, daughter of Hugh Innes Brent and his wife, Margaret Chambers Brent. William Hardia and Margaret C. (Brent) Mackoy were the parents of three children: Lewis Dixon, who died June 8, 1897; Harry Brent, of further mention; Elizabeth Cary, wife of Rev. Edmund T. Jillson, Rector of Holy Trinity Parish, Hertford, North Carolina.

Harry Brent Mackoy was born in Covington, Kentucky, July 18, 1874. He prepared for college in private schools in his native city and attended the University of Virginia for one session, 1890-91. In 1894 he graduated from Yale University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and he completed his legal training at the University of Cincinnati, from which he graduated in 1897 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Mr.

Mackoy was admitted to the practice of law in Ohio and Kentucky in 1897 and has since 1899 been active before both State and Federal courts. For many years he was a member of the firm of Mackoy & Mackoy, of which his father, William H. Mackoy, was senior partner. The business has consisted principally of corporation law and the management of estates. He is director of and attorney for various corporations, including the Central Savings Bank and Trust Company of Covington, Kentucky. Mr. Mackoy has been a member and vice-president of the school board of Covington and is now a member and vice-president of the board of trustees of the Covington Public Library. During the World War, Mr. Mackoy served from June, 1917, to January 1, 1919, in Covington, Kentucky, as "Four-Minute Man"; precinct chairman, first Red Cross War Fund campaign; city chairman, Young Men's Christian Association, War Fund campaign; member of executive committee in Red Cross Membership Drive; member of executive committee and chairman of county organization committee; second Red Cross War Fund campaign; member of Legal Advisory Board of Kenton County; member of British and Canadian Recruiting Committee for Cincinnati; member of Military Entertainment Council for Kentucky; chairman, legal aid committee for Red Cross and Council of Defense; chairman, Kenton County Young Men's Christian Association War Recruiting Committee; chairman, county committee for National War Savings drive; member of Council of Defense; member of Civilian Relief Committee of Red Cross; registrar for selective service registrants in Tranter's Precinct, Kenton County; local field examiner for Bureau of War Risk Insurance, Treasury Department; member of advisory committee for the U. S. Military Training Camps Association, Southern Ohio Division; member of executive committee, Kenton County Chapter, American Red Cross; member of executive committee for Red Cross Christmas Membership Roll. Mr. Mackoy is affiliated with many professional and fraternal, social and cultural organizations. He is a Mason, a member of the Delta Kappa Ep-

silon academic fraternity and president for several years of the Cincinnati Alumni Association of that fraternity; he is also a member of the Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity and was president of the local chapter. At Yale he was a member of the Wolf's Head Senior Society. He is a member of the American Law Institute, of the bar associations of Cincinnati and Kenton County (Kentucky); also of the Kentucky State, Ohio State, and American Bar associations. He has held executive office in some of these, and is ex-president of the Ohio Society, Sons of the Revolution, and the Society of Colonial Wars in the State of Ohio. At the present time he is president of the New England Society of Cincinnati. In addition, Mr. Mackoy is enrolled in the Literary Club of Cincinnati, of which he is ex-president; the University Club of Cincinnati, of which he was an organizer; the Fort Mitchell Country Club; the Industrial Club of Covington; the Filson Club, of Louisville. He is an elder of the First Presbyterian Church, of Covington, Kentucky.

Harry Brent Mackoy married, on November 18, 1905, in Covington, Kentucky, Ruth Barrington Simrall, daughter of Charles Barrington Simrall, a prominent lawyer, and Isabelle Downing (Price) Simrall, of his native city. Mr. and Mrs. Mackoy are the parents of four children: Harry Brent, Jr., born October 18, 1906; Margaret Barrington, born July 26, 1908; Ruth Simrall, born March 12, 1916; Isabel Bartow, born June 8, 1922.

CHARLES BERNARD RATTERMANN.

Because of his lifelong residence and continuous interest in the business, the community and the civic affairs of Cincinnati, Charles Bernard Rattermann shares very conspicuously in the present-day history of the city, a moulder of the affairs of its manufacturing and mercantile life, a successful man in all business lines wherein his name is so well and so prominently designated. Very closely allied with Cincinnati's leadership

in mercantile and business advancement, and factors therein that have won most satisfactory opinions from business sources throughout the State and from beyond its borders, the Charles B. Rattermann enterprises, inclusive of the wholesaling and retailing of carpets and curtains, are the result of Mr. Rattermann's practical purpose and foresight in the large field of activity that he has been the means of developing. Mr. Rattermann is a son of John Henry Rattermann, who came to Cincinnati with his parents, where he later engaged in the tobacco business under the firm name of Wayne and Rattermann; and he also was the founder, in 1885, of the Cincinnati Leaf Tobacco Company. John Henry Rattermann, who died in March, 1907, aged sixty-eight years, married Wilhelmina Beitman, who died in 1890, aged fifty years; and they were the parents of the following children, all of whom are living but one, Estelle; the others: Edwin; Oscar F.; Antoinette; Dr. Frank L.; Adelle; Clarence; Marie.

Charles Bernard Rattermann was born February 23, 1867, in Cincinnati, where he attended the 21st District Public School, the Mount Auburn School, the Woodward High School for a year, and a private school. In 1893, Mr. Rattermann, with his brother, Oscar F. Rattermann, founded the business of Charles B. Rattermann and Brother, wholesalers and retailers of carpets and curtains, at first at the corner of Race Street and Opera Place, later removing to No. 430 Race Street. The concern was located here for nine years, and outgrowing these quarters, removed to the present headquarters, No. 630 Race Street, occupying the entire building of eight floors, with a warehouse at No. 237 West Court Street. In March, 1925, the business was incorporated as The Charles B. Rattermann and Brother Company, and has since continued in business under this name.

Fraternally, Mr. Rattermann is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and he is a member of the Business Men's, the Automobile, and the Rotary clubs. His hobby is baseball; he played on the high school team, and he was one of the very first to throw a curved ball.

Charles Bernard Rattermann married, October 14, 1891, Estelle Marie Bodemer, daughter of William and Louise (Knagge) Bodemer; and they are the parents of: 1. Herbert Henry, enlisted in the 16th Engineers Corps in the World War, and was one of the first in service overseas, sailing on the "Tuscania." He was five months with his corps, receiving the commission of lieutenant while in active service and later being promoted to captain; now associated with his father in business. 2. Louise Estelle, married Eldridge Hannaford, an architect.

VINCENT HENRY BECKMAN.

With the best traditions of the bar behind him, Vincent Henry Beckman has achieved the distinction at the Cincinnati bar which was his due. He was born in Saint Henry, Mercer County, Ohio, December 1, 1879. His father, Judge John G. Beckman, was born in Mercer County, Ohio, where he died in April, 1897, at the age of fifty-three, while serving as judge of that county. His mother was Catherine Beckman, also born in Mercer County; she died at Celina, Ohio, in September of 1920. Judge Beckman and his wife were the parents of ten children, five of whom are still living, namely: Rose, Leo, Mark, Viola, and Vincent. One of the sons, Clem, was killed in the World War, where he served as sergeant in the Intelligence Department. In 1807, during the Napoleonic wars, the great-grandfather of Vincent H. Beckman, Gerhard Beckman, then a young man, immigrated to this country and located in Cincinnati. Later on, he became one of the pioneers of Northern Ohio, moving to what is now the southern part of Mercer County. He was the first white settler in that territory.

Vincent H. Beckman attended the public schools, Miami University, and the University of Cincinnati, and was graduated from the Cincinnati Law School in 1905 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the Ohio bar in 1905 and immediately after located in Cincinnati, and has practiced law ever since in the Queen City. He assisted in

the organization of the Banking Department of the State of Ohio, and was its attorney at the time it was organized. He is a Democrat in politics, and was a delegate to the National Convention that nominated Woodrow Wilson for President in St. Louis in 1916, and was also a delegate to the National Convention in New York in 1924. He was chairman of the Hamilton County Central and Executive Committee, and also of the advisory committee for ten years until in 1926 he declined to serve longer. He is a member of the Cincinnati Club; the Knights of Columbus; the Cuvier Press Club; the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce; and the Western Hills Country Club. He is also a member of the Hamilton County Bar Association, the Ohio State Bar Association, and the American Bar Association. Although the father of six children, he, nevertheless, finds opportunity to devote considerable time to the orphans. For a number of years he was president of the St. Aloysius' Orphan Society, and during his incumbency he introduced numerous innovations, including recreation rooms and playground equipment to add sunshine to the lives of the boys and girls, and he also instituted a high school course in their curriculum in order to enlarge the scope of their activities.

Mr. Beckman was married, in Cincinnati, January 15, 1915, to Irene Gertrude Hummel, a native of Cincinnati, and daughter of Joseph and Christine Hummel. His wife's father, who is now eighty-eight years of age, until his recent retirement, was treasurer of The Eagle-Picher Lead Company, of Cincinnati, Ohio. Her mother died in 1915. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Beckman are: Vincent H., Jr.; Mary Elizabeth; Paul Clem; Irene Gertrude; John J.; and Robert. The office address of Mr. Beckman is Nos. 1617-19 First National Bank Building, Cincinnati. His home address is No. 535 Purcell Avenue, Price Hill.

TRAVIS CARROLL, M. D.

For more than four decades Dr. Carroll has been a highly successful and greatly valued medical adviser to that large

group of men, women and children of Cincinnati amongst whom he has carried on his general practice of medicine.

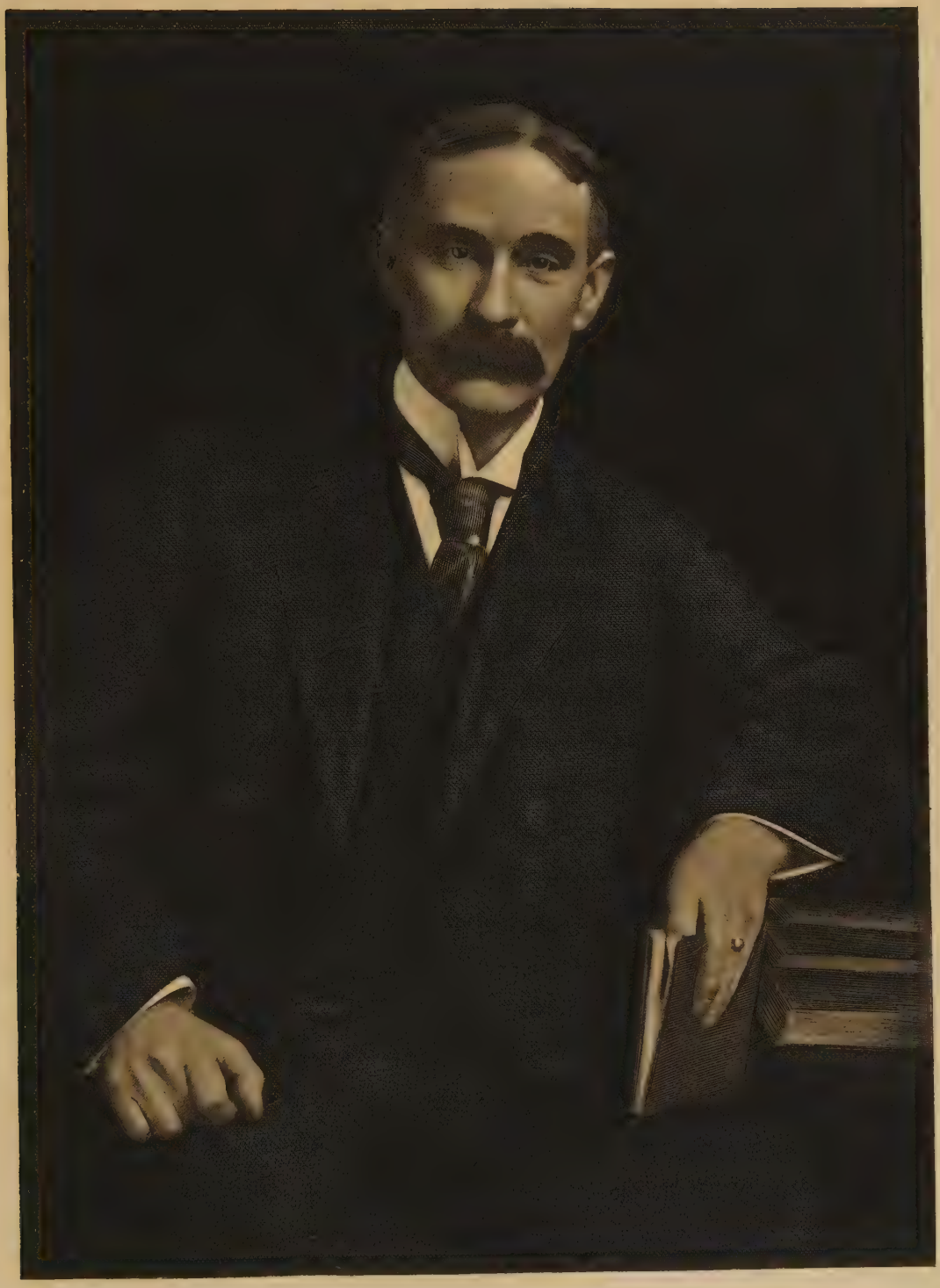
He was born in Tennessee, March 29, 1861, a son of Philip F. and Annie (Travis) Carroll, his father being a manufacturer.

Travis Carroll was educated in the public schools of Louisville, Kentucky, and then attended Ohio Medical College, now the medical department of the University of Cincinnati, from which he graduated in 1883 with the degree of M. D. He then commenced the general practice of medicine in Cincinnati where he has followed his profession ever since. During the World War he was a member of the United States Army Medical Reserve Corps. He is a Fellow of the American Medical Association, the Ohio State Medical Association, and the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine. His religious affiliations are with the Roman Catholic Church.

Dr. Carroll was married, in Cincinnati, in 1883, to Miss Mary McKeown. They are the parents of two children: Harry Ralph and Mary Elinor. The former was born in 1889, and after graduating from the College of Medicine of the University of Cincinnati in 1912 with the degree of M. D., became associated with his father in the practice of medicine at No. 113 West Seventh Street.

JOSEPH SAMUEL TREVOR.

A broad-gauged business man and citizen, Joseph Samuel Trevor, secretary and treasurer of the H. and S. Pogue Company, Cincinnati, participated in the many-faceted community life. Through the impetus given by his genius and his spirit grew up one of the largest department stores of that section, a stimulant to general business. His part in municipal government was actual and constructive. He was a social asset and popular in club and fraternal gatherings. In fact, he entered into the diverse elements that went to the making of a greater Cincinnati.



Joseph S. Trevor

Joseph Samuel Trevor was born in Ireland, November 13, 1859, and was educated in the public and private schools of that country. When seventeen years of age, he came to America, soon arriving in Cincinnati, where his uncles, H. and S. Pogue, were already well established and proprietors of a store. He became errand boy for them. His zeal and ability soon won him promotion to the position of salesman, which was a springboard for further advancement, and he ultimately became secretary and treasurer of the newly incorporated company, in 1892. Possessed of unusual vision, keenness of judgment, and courage tempered by good judgment, he threw himself into building up the H. and S. Pogue Company into the powerful enterprise it now is. The establishment owes no small part of its greatness today to his progressive spirit and close application.

With the same fervor he threw himself into constructive civic effort. In 1903 he was elected to the city council as councilman-at-large and made a noteworthy record as a public official. His political affiliation was with the Republican party, and his genial and approachable disposition, his keen intelligence and clear understanding of municipal problems, and his unwearying attention to public affairs made him a party leader. He was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, a holder of the thirty-second degree, and popular in the long list of clubs to which he belonged. He had, also, a host of friends and a pleasant social life.

In September, 1885, Joseph Samuel Trevor married Kate C. Frazier, who shared with him his social triumphs and who survives him. Children: 1. Gladys, wife of Major J. W. Downer, of the United States Army, by whom she has two children: John Trevor, and Joseph Platt Downer. 2. Katherine, wife of Howard H. Besuden, who is associated with the American Laundry Machinery Company of Cincinnati.

When Mr. Trevor was forty-nine, in the prime of life and social usefulness, he died, December 6, 1908. He was a man of unusually broad intelligence and interests, a student of the

sociological, political and economic issues of his day. He thought out remedial measures for many ills and used his influence to put these into practice as well as to support movements for public betterments inaugurated by other thinkers. His personality was delightful, and his home a center of culture and happiness.

WALTER A. KNIGHT.

Thinking in terms of Cincinnati and its remarkable progress in the various departments of municipal life is to recall the splendid service rendered by one of her most illustrious sons, Walter A. Knight, a leading member of the Ohio bar, and noted for his successful arbitration of at least two serious labor difficulties—the street railway men's and the ice employees' strikes. His non-partisan attitude in Cincinnati's political activities is a powerful factor in the great strides made in the humanitarian improvement of court procedure and in educational practice. On all sides in Cincinnati it is freely acknowledged that no man of the present generation has contributed more of constructive thought and development to that city's welfare along civic lines than has Mr. Knight. His life is bound up with Cincinnati, and he thinks and does little else besides those things which have to do with a greater and better municipality. "Build Cincinnati" has been the lifelong slogan of Mr. Knight, whose zeal and enthusiasm have become contagious to a highly appreciable degree to a majority of the people of the city.

Walter A. Knight was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, July 23, 1871, the son of Levi A. and Sadelia S. (Sweet) Knight, his father a native of Vermont and a school teacher, dying April 22, 1887, and his mother, a native of New York State, dying December 16, 1911. The son Walter in his early school days received private tuition by his mother, and then entered the Madisonville High School, whence he was graduated to the Young Men's Christian Association Law School, where he

received the degree of Bachelor of Laws upon his graduation. He was admitted to the bar of the State of Ohio, March 17, 1899, and entered upon the practice of his profession under his own name in Cincinnati. He has been a member of the following law firms: Hosea, Knight and Jones; Knight and Jones; Hosea and Knight; Hosea, Knight and Phares; Knight and Phares; and his present firm, Knight and Lytle. At first he carried on a general practice, and then made a specialty of patent law.

Early in his career Mr. Knight exhibited forward-looking tendencies, which developed into a firm grasp and a broad outlook of affairs of great magnitude affecting the vital interests of Cincinnati. It was he, actuated by the spirit of reform, who conceived that ideal improvement of our courts, the Court of Domestic Relations, which he suggested and assisted in procuring the necessary legislation to establish. This splendid advance has been made the basis upon which have been reared many other of our present reforms. He was the first person here to advocate the passage of the constitutional amendment enabling nine or more persons on a civil jury to bring in a verdict, instead of compelling all to agree as was before required. Another movement to which Mr. Knight lent his strength and influence was the giving of civic instruction in the public schools, now a part of the curriculum.

Still another conspicuous act, in the nature of a reform, for the accomplishment of which Mr. Knight was one of the foremost leaders, was the reduction of the number of members of the Cincinnati City Council from a large number to nine members. Thus the governing body of the city is now less vulnerable to the evils which attack a more unwieldly council, and so retard necessary legislation or help pass ordinances and appropriations that are not desirable. In this respect alone Mr. Knight, with his colleagues, achieved a lasting benefit for the people. Recognizing in Mr. Knight the strong man they needed to head their organization, the Federated Improvement Associations elected him president. In that capacity, in 1913,

he was instrumental in bringing about an amicable settlement of the street railway strike in Cincinnati. For this triumph he earned the everlasting gratitude of a stricken city. Six weeks following this achievement, Mr. Knight was called upon to act as arbitrator in the ice employees' strike, a difficulty which carried the dangers of an epidemic of diseases throughout the community. Mr. Knight succeeded in bringing the warring factions to a point of agreement, and thus the issues of that unfortunate affair were composed. In many other ways, perhaps not so spectacular, but none the less important within their sphere, has Mr. Knight been a constructive force for civic betterment and in helping materially to bring the city of Cincinnati to the high standard it has attained.

Mr. Knight is a director of the DeHaven Ice Cream Company. He was formerly associated with a number of corporations, but he resigned all official connection with them that he might devote his time and energy more fully to the law, and to the multifarious endeavors that he has championed. In his politics, so far as Cincinnati is concerned, he is a man without a party. In national political affairs he is a Republican.

During the World War Mr. Knight gave valued service as an active member of various boards and committees. He has been a member of the board of directors of The Community Chest and Council of Social Agencies, and is on the Board of the Legal Aid Society of Cincinnati. He is a member of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, the American Bar Association, Ohio State Bar Association, Cincinnati Bar Association, and the Lawyers' Club.

Mr. Knight married, in 1897, Theresa L. Richards, of Madison, Indiana, a daughter of John C. and Olive B. Richards. Children: 1. Norma N., graduated from Miami (Ohio) College; married Eric H. Bradley. 2. Bennett R., married Hazel Grote, and they have one child, Jean Ann. 3. Arthur L., a student.

Mr. Knight has his office at 719 Gwynne Building, and his residence at No. 5955 Lester Road, Cincinnati.

REV. FRANCIS KESSING.

One of the most highly honored priests in Cincinnati is Rev. Francis Kessing, pastor of St. Henry Church of Cincinnati, who on July 5, 1925, celebrated the completion of fifty years in the priesthood. He is a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Brokamp) Kessing, both of German birth. Henry Kessing was born in Oldenburg, Germany, December 1, 1822, and came to America as a young man, settling in Cincinnati, where he was engaged as a blacksmith and wagoner. He died February 28, 1910, in Oldenburg, Indiana. His wife also died in Oldenburg, on August 14, 1918, at the age of eighty-five. They had twelve children, of whom nine survive: 1. Father Kessing. 2. Henry, of Cincinnati. 3. Anthony, of Hammond, Indiana. 4. Sister Frances, of Zaveria. 5. Mrs. Anna Glosden. 6. Clement, of Cincinnati. 7. Bernard. 8. Edward, of Westwood, Ohio. 9. Mrs. Elizabeth Griesehof, of Indiana.

Francis Kessing was born in Cincinnati, August 8, 1852, and was baptized in St. Mary's Church. He took his first communion at Oldenburg, Indiana, in 1865. Ten years later, in 1875, he was ordained to the priesthood at Mt. St. Mary's Seminary, and the same year became pastor of St. Anthony's Church at Madisonville, where he remained for three years. From 1878 to 1881 he was pastor at the parish of St. Aloysius in Delhi; from 1881 to 1888, assistant in St. Anthony's Parish in Cincinnati; from 1888 to 1901, pastor of St. Leo's Church; from 1901 to 1908 pastor of Holy Rosary Parish in St. Mary's, Auglaize County, Ohio; from 1908 to 1909 pastor of St. Stephen's in Cincinnati, and since 1909 pastor of St. Henry Church in Cincinnati. Father Kessing is founder of the Hamilton County Local Council of the Catholic Knights of Ohio, and is well loved by his parishioners. On the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of his entrance into the priesthood he presented his congregation with an address embodying memories of his experiences of a long and well spent life in the service of the church.

DR. JOHN LEWIN McLEISH.

Dr. John Lewin McLeish, long a practicing physician in Cincinnati, continues to do a large work in the cause of Americanization, in which he has been actively engaged for some years, being at present the director of "Americanization Activities," an organ of the work signified by its title, which is published in Cincinnati. Dr. McLeish has a wide experience in his own profession of medicine, and a fine record of versatile service in constructive welfare work, at home and abroad, in the employment of his literary and medical gifts, with especial appreciation of his efforts during the World War. Since the close of that conflict he has continued to devote his attention to Americanization work almost exclusively. In this connection, it may properly be said, he is the best known of Cincinnati's residents.

Born in Chicago, Illinois, February 17, 1871, Dr. John Lewin McLeish is the son of Dr. John and Emma Elizabeth (Cochran) McLeish, the former a well-known physician of his time, who also served as chaplain of the 26th Iowa Volunteer Infantry, in the Civil War, from 1861 to 1865. The son John passed through the public schools of Cincinnati, inclusive of the Hughes High School, from which he was graduated in 1890, going thence to Princeton University, where he received his Bachelor's degree on his graduation in 1894, making his Master's degree at the same institution in 1897. He had elected the medical profession, and in its pursuit took the course at the Medical College of Ohio, University of Cincinnati, from which he was graduated in the class of 1897, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In the year of his graduation he entered upon practice as physician and surgeon in Cincinnati, and was thus engaged with attendant success until 1918, in which latter year he diverted his talents in another channel of helpfulness for his fellows. In 1918 he was the managing editor of "American Home News," in London, England, which was published by the United States Commission for Public Information and the Young Men's Christian Asso-

ciation. In November, 1918, he was surgeon to the Russian Relief Expedition, on board the steamship "Junin." From 1918 to 1919 he was educational secretary under the Young Men's Christian Association with the Allied Armies of North Russia, having his station in Archangel, Russia. After his return to the United States, he resumed activities in Cincinnati, and in 1920 he was made director of the American House, Americanization Executive Committee, at Cincinnati, holding this office until 1925. His subsequent and present work is, as has been stated, as director of "Americanization Activities," with headquarters in Cincinnati.

Dr. McLeish is prominently identified with the Masonic order, a member and Past Master of Excelsior Lodge, No. 369, Free and Accepted Masons, of Cincinnati; a member and Past High Priest of Walnut Hills Chapter, No. 151, Royal Arch Masons, Cincinnati; a Past President of the Cincinnati Masonic Library Association, and a member of the Past Masters' Society of Cincinnati, Free and Accepted Masons. He is a member of the American Whig Society of Princeton University and of the Princeton Alumni Association of Cincinnati. His religious fellowship is with the Presbyterian Church.

Dr. McLeish has a foster son, Nicolas Nicolief, born in Kazan, Russia, December 25, 1906, whom he adopted at Archangel, Russia, in 1919. Dr. McLeish has his business headquarters at the American House, 1901-07 Central Avenue, and his residence at No. 1800 Josephine Street, Mount Auburn, Cincinnati.

FREDERICK E. MACKENTEPE.

In a service to his profession that has been productive of beneficial results to the recent years of law history in Cincinnati, Mr. Mackentepe holds a foremost place in the legal fraternity in city and State, his practice along general lines and his devotion to the highest principles of the law being the conspicuous elements of his success. Mr. Mackentepe is loyal in

all matters pertaining to civic and social progress, and a most enthusiastic sharer in every effort that is put forward in the interests of good government. And he is one of the most reliable allies in behalf of the city's advancement in industry and business, as well as in professional matters. He is a son of Bernard Mackentepe, a wholesale grocer and merchant, born in Germany, and died January 6, 1885, and of Maria (Menkhues) Mackentepe, also a native of Germany, who died December 13, 1891.

Frederick E. Mackentepe was born November 7, 1866, in Cincinnati, where he attended Holy Trinity School. He took the course of liberal arts at Saint Francis Xavier College, where he was graduated in 1886 with his Bachelor of Arts degree, receiving his Master's degree from that college in 1892. Preparing for his profession at the Law School of the University of Cincinnati, he was graduated therefrom in 1892, with his degree Bachelor of Laws. With his admission to the bar in that year, Mr. Mackentepe has continued to conduct a general law practice in his own name to the present time, with his offices located in the St. Paul Building, No. 111 East Fourth Street.

A Republican in his political allegiance, Mr. Mackentepe is a staunch supporter of the principles of that party. During the World War, he was of very practical service to the various organized movements for munitions and funds for the carrying on of the war. He was actively associated with the Red Cross, with the work of the Liberty Loan drives, with the Community Chest interests, United War Work, and other activities of the time and the hour; and he received a certificate from the Government in recognition of his service. He was a member of the board of trustees of the Sinking Fund of the City of Cincinnati appointed in 1919, and served until the completion of his term in 1926.

Mr. Mackentepe is a great traveler, and has visited almost all the civilized countries of the world. He has always been a student of economic and financial conditions and his advice on

these subjects is constantly sought. He is associated with the foremost matters of the business life of the community. Fraternally, he is a member of Phi Delta Phi fraternity; he first introduced the Young Men's Institute in eastern territory and was honored by being selected as its first Grand President of the Atlantic Jurisdiction. He is a member of the St. Xavier College Alumni Association, and served as its president for the year 1906. He is a member of the Cincinnati Club, charter member of the Western Hills Country Club, the National Economic League, the American Bar Association, and many others. He is a communicant of Saint Lawrence Church, Price Hill.

Frederick E. Mackentepe married, February 5, 1890, Amelia Limberg, daughter of the late Frank and Christine Limberg, of Cincinnati, and their children are: 1. Alma Marie, who married Henry Ratterman, Jr. 2. Frederick F., chemical engineer for the Whiting Corporation, Chicago. 3. Lee Virginia, who married Walter Edward Ibold.

WILLIAM BROMWELL MELISH.

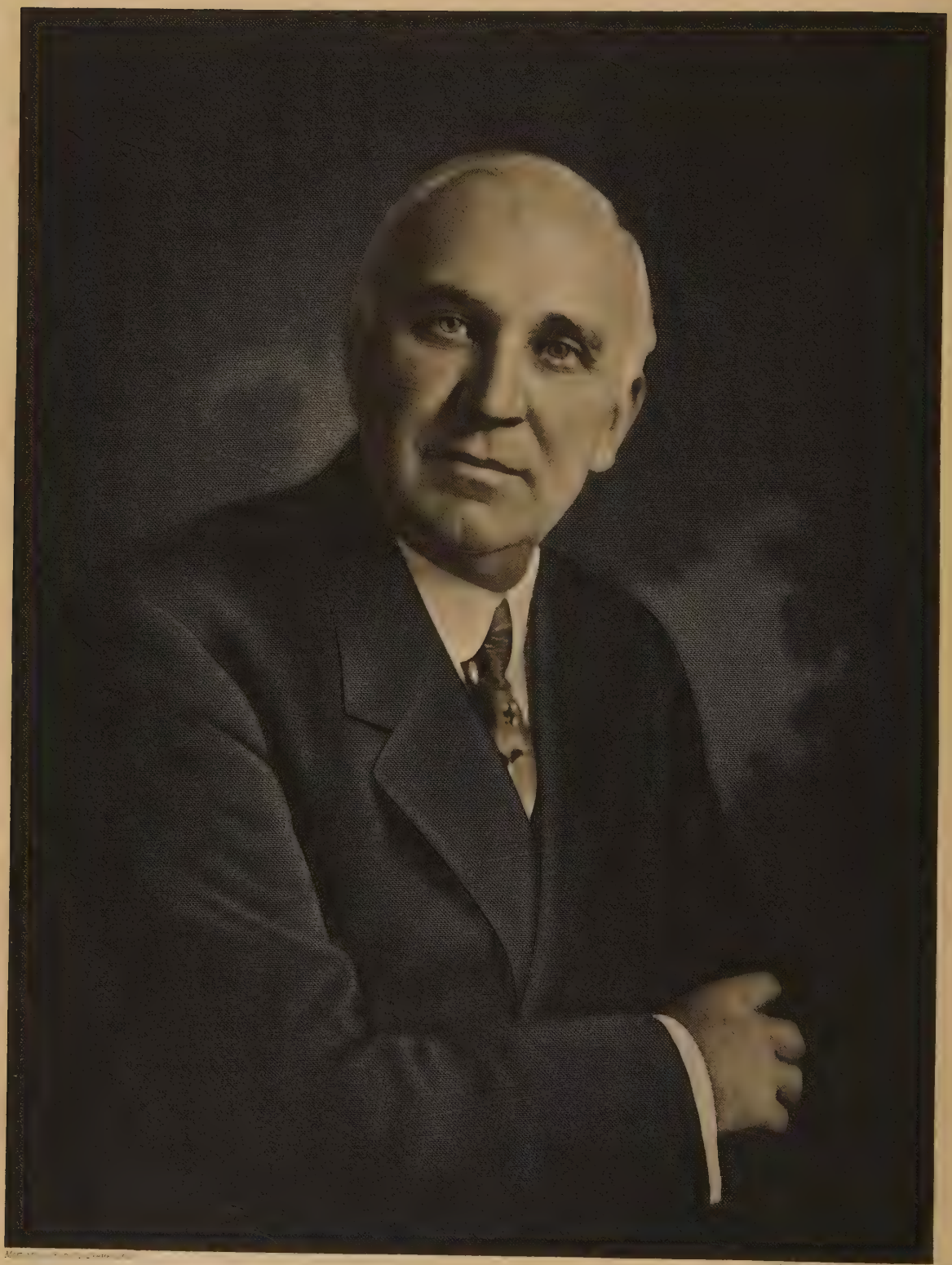
An able business man, president of the Bromwell Brush and Wire Goods Company, William Bromwell Melish is especially notable for his Masonic career. He is the oldest thirty-third degree Mason in Ohio, is undoubtedly one of the most widely known Masons in the United States and Europe, an honorary member of more than forty lodges of Masonry, and has been exceptionally honored in many ways. He was born on July 28, 1852, son of Rev. Thomas Jefferson and Maria (Bromwell) Melish, in Wilmington, Ohio. His grandfather, John Melish, was born in Paisley, Scotland, and after his arrival in America in 1817, at the request of President Thomas Jefferson, he became a prominent book publisher in Philadelphia. His son, father of the subject of this record, the Rev. Thomas J. Melish, was for many years rector of St. Philip's Protestant Episcopal Church of Cincinnati, where he resided

from 1845 until his death in 1896. He married, in 1849, Maria Bromwell, a native of Ohio, and daughter of William and Sarah (Davis) Bromwell, her father being a leading merchant of Cincinnati who once served on the City Council.

William Bromwell Melish was educated in the public schools of Cincinnati and at Denison University, Granville, Ohio. In 1871 he began on his business career as clerk and bookkeeper for the company of which he is now president, the Bromwell Brush and Wire Goods Company. Four years as traveling salesman then familiarized him with the trade interests of the house, and he was then admitted to a partnership. He participated in the executive control and management of the business as secretary and treasurer from 1883 until 1896, when he was elected to the presidency.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Melish has held no office, except membership in the commission in charge of building the new waterworks system for Cincinnati, and a place as senior aide-de-camp on the staff of Governor Asa S. Bushnell, with the rank of colonel. He is a life member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Manufacturers', and the Bankers' clubs of Cincinnati, and is well known in other important clubs. He is a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The most important factor in a large part of his life, however, has been his Masonic affiliations. He has been associated with Masonry for fifty-two years, during all but nine of which he has served in one office or another. From 1910 to 1913 he was Grand Master of the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar, United States of America, and he is today the oldest living Past Imperial Potentate of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of North America. He is the only American Mason to receive the highest Templar honor from England, which honor, known as the Grand Cross Templar, was bestowed on him by the Duke of Connaught, then Grand Master of the English order. Among his other foreign representations is the Great Priory of Canada. Five times Mr. Melish has crossed the Atlantic to visit continental orders. He



W. P. Rogers

is a Past Grand Master of the Free and Accepted Masons of Ohio; Past Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar, of Ohio; honorary member of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States of America, thirty-third degree; and Provincial Grand Lodge of the Royal Order of Scotland, of the United States. During the World War, Mr. Melish served as executive manager of the Masonic War Relief Association of the United States. This organization sent thousands of dollars to Europe to care for the orphans and widows of Masons who fell in battle and to maintain orphanages in various Allied countries. In 1919 Mr. Melish made a personal inspection trip to these European activities.

William B. Mellish married, on September 16, 1873, Sallie H. Gatch, daughter of Captain Francis M. and Selina (Barber) Gatch, of Clermont County, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Melish are the parents of two children: Mrs. May (Melish) Harris, and Thomas G. Melish.

WILLIAM PERRY ROGERS.

No history of Greater Cincinnati would be at all complete and comprehensive without some extended mention of the life and labors of the late William Perry Rogers, who, over a long period of years, was one of the most prominent and influential members of the vast legal fraternity of the Middle West. He was, to quote one writer, "a man remarkable in the breadth of his wisdom, in his indomitable perseverance, his strong individuality, and yet one whose entire life had not one esoteric phase." He was well-known throughout the juridical circles of Cincinnati, and his death in the latter part of 1921, lost to that city one of the most brilliant legal lights it had ever known.

William Perry Rogers was a native of Indiana, born near Bloomington, on March 3, 1857, the youngest of nine children of William K. and Sarah O. (Boruff) Rogers, both now deceased. He entered a preparatory school in Bloomington, and upon the completion of his course there he matriculated at the

Indiana State University, whence in due time he was graduated with the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws. Upon the completion of his scholastic work he at once embarked upon the practice of his chosen profession by opening law offices in Bloomington, where, in a very short time, he gained recognition as a lawyer of more than ordinary attainments. Soon, he was offered a professorship in the law department of Indiana University, and upon the death of Judge Banta, the dean of that department, Mr. Rogers was chosen to succeed him. He served as dean of the law department of Indiana State University until 1902, in which year he came to Cincinnati, Ohio, to accept the position of Dean of the Cincinnati Law School, in which latter position he served with his usual ability and efficiency until 1916, when he resigned in order to give his attention to the many important business interests with which he had become identified. Investments in Kentucky oil lands proved most lucrative, and at the time of his death Mr. Rogers was serving as president of the Bald Rock Oil Company and of the Provident Oil Company, both of which enterprises he had established himself. He was a man of far-seeing judgment and marked executive ability, was eminently successful in his business affairs, and was accorded a place of prime importance in the commercial circles of the Queen City. In 1919 Mr. Rogers and his family removed to Los Angeles, California, with the intention of making that city their permanent home, but after his death the remainder of the family returned to Cincinnati to live.

Mr. Rogers was very public-spirited, and never lost an opportunity to give an additional impetus to local progress and advancement. In 1914-15 he served as president of the Business Men's Club of Cincinnati, and for three years was an able member of the Board of Directors of that organization. He was also a member of the Literary Club, and at one time served as president of the Ohio State Bar Association. In 1906 he was greatly honored by being elected as president of the Association of American Law Schools. Politically, he was a

staunch Republican; while his religious affiliation was given to the Disciples Church of Cincinnati, of which he was a regular attendant and a most liberal supporter. His death occurred in the Presbyterian Hospital in Chicago, Illinois, on October 9, 1921, in his sixty-fourth year, leaving behind a large circle of friends who have never ceased to mourn the loss of so brilliant an intellect and so charming a personality. One biographer, in speaking of his outstanding characteristics, has written as follows:

It can be safely said that those who knew Mr. Rogers best loved him most and were grateful for the privilege of association with him, because of the gentleness and purity of his life, of his unfailing courtesy and consideration for others, which was as much a habit with him as breathing, of the strength and elevation of his character and the uprightness and nobility of his conduct. The clearness of his intellect, the vigor of his reason, were not more remarkable than the directness and disinterestedness of his action. His lofty ideals were not marred by inconsistency of conduct. He had the faith of Lincoln that "right makes might"; he sought the truth, and having found it he dared to follow where it led. With the gentleness of a woman, he combined the courage of stalwart manhood, and, being true to himself, he could not be false to any man. He could always be relied upon to support by voice, by labor and by example the cause of righteousness, and his influence for good in the community was incalculable. Every local benevolent or charitable movement found in him a hearty supporter. His culture, his learning, his urbanity, his exquisite humor and kindliness made him the most delightful companion, and his sincerity and loyalty made him the truest of friends.

William Perry Rogers was married, on March 30, 1882, in Bloomington, Indiana, to Estella B. Clark. He is survived by his widow and their three daughters, Ethel Rogers Turner, wife of W. M. Turner; Mrs. Norine Rogers, and Kathryn Rogers Gates, wife of John Gates, Jr. Maurice, the first son, died in infancy, and the other son, Clark W. Rogers, in his twenty-first year. Thus was born, and thus lived, labored and

died one of the most brilliant lawyers of his age, a man whose achievements equalled his ideals, a man whose career and record is eminently worthy of emulation by the present generation of rising young lawyers; and a man of whom one annalist has spoken in the following glowing but most worthy phrases:

His entire accomplishment but represented the result of the fit utilization of the innate talent which was his and the directing of his efforts along those lines where mature judgment and rare discrimination led the way. There was in Mr. Rogers a weight of character, a native sagacity, a far-seeing judgment and a fidelity of purpose that commanded the respect of all, but greater than these was his unswerving integrity. In the largest and best sense of the term, Mr. Rogers was distinctively one of the most notable men of his day and generation. As a citizen he was public-spirited and enterprising to an unwonted degree; as a friend and neighbor, he combined the qualities of head and heart which won confidence and commanded respect; as an attorney, who had a comprehensive grasp upon the philosophy of jurisprudence, he was easily the peer of his professional brethren, and as a business man he exhibited ability of the highest order. It is scarce less than supererogation in outlining the leading facts in his life to refer to him as a lawyer in the ordinary phraseology which meets requirements when dealing with the average member of the legal profession. He was a master of his profession, a leader among men distinguished for the high order of their legal ability, and his eminent attainments and ripe judgment made him an authority on all matters involving a profound knowledge of jurisprudence and vexed and intricate problems of law.

CHARLES MOORE PAUL, M. D.

In lifelong and active association with the leading medical interests of Cincinnati and its hospitals, Dr. Charles Moore Paul, a surgeon of highest standing, head of the Bethesda Hospital staff, is particularly well known throughout the State for his pronounced success as a surgeon, whose advice and counsel are sought for their vital value to the profession and

to the public. With the exception of the period during which Dr. Paul served in the World War as a chief surgeon, his successful and useful career has been devoted in its entirety to Cincinnati, its institutions, and its increasing professional, civic and social interests. He is a son of Moses D. Paul, a cabinet maker of Aberdeen, who is now deceased, and of Mary Wilson Paul, also of Aberdeen, who survives her husband.

Dr. Charles Moore Paul was born December 5, 1868, in Aberdeen. He gave his attention to pharmacy, and for four years conducted the business of a registered pharmacist, then matriculated at the Medical College of Ohio, where he was graduated in 1896 with his degree Doctor of Medicine. For a year and a half he served as interne at the Cincinnati City Hospital, and in 1898 established the general practice in which he has gained a remarkable record of success. Since 1910, Dr. Paul has made a specialty of surgery, and he is now president of the staff of Bethesda Hospital. In his political views he is a Republican, and with his vote and influence he supports the principles of that party.

In June, 1917, Dr. Paul enlisted in the Medical Corps of the United States Army, and he served as chief surgeon, with the rank of major, in the Overseas Base Hospital, No. 25. His professional and fraternal affiliations are with the Academy of Medicine, the State Medical Association, the American Medical Association, and the Mississippi Valley Medical Association; and he is also a member of the Nu Sigma Nu college fraternity, the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, and the Wyoming Club. His hobby is automobiling.

Dr. Charles Moore Paul married, June 10, 1903, Alice Sayler, of Hamilton County, who is president of the Garden Club. They have one son, Tom D. Paul, graduate of the Hughes High School, member of the class of 1927, University of Chicago, and president of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity, and president of the University of Chicago Young Men's Christian Association.

BRAXTON W. CAMPBELL.

To name Braxton W. Campbell to one even slightly acquainted with Cincinnati, is to win instant recognition of a man who had long been prominent in industrial, financial, and civic developments in that city. Mr. Campbell was president of the Perkins-Campbell Company, largest manufacturer of harness and saddlery in the United States, with which he had been associated for forty-nine years. He was a director of the Union Trust Company and of the Union Savings Bank and Trust Company. Below is given the long and varied list of his achievements, a solid and appreciable part of the development of Greater Cincinnati.

Braxton W. Campbell was born in Covington, Kentucky, November 22, 1851, son of Morgan and Sally Campbell. He attended public school and completed his education at Kentucky Academy, Burlington, Kentucky. In 1869, at the age of eighteen, he moved to Cincinnati, where his first position was a clerkship in the candy factory of C. H. Reinhardt and Company. He soon became their traveling salesman and was so occupied until 1875. Mr. Campbell then began to travel as the representative of DeCamp, Perkins and Lavoy, harness manufacturers. In the four years of this association he learned the details of the industry and of its market so that he was able to organize his knowledge and utilize it to form a company, in association with others, in which he could play an executive part. In 1879 he, together with Henry A. Perkins and William S. Perkins, organized the Perkins-Campbell Company, of which Mr. Campbell was vice-president and general sales-manager, located on Main Street. The factory built in 1886, at No. 622 Broadway, has been in use up to the present. In 1904 Mr. Campbell bought out the interest of W. S. and Henry A. Perkins, one of the more recent partners, and increased the capitalization from $250,000 to $500,000, and became president. In 1915 W. B. and Milton D. Campbell came into the company and purchased the remaining Perkins interests and

became respectively vice-president and secretary of the company in association with their father.

In addition to building up this enterprise Braxton W. Campbell was a director of the widely known Dow Drug Company, whose chain of stores is surpassed by none in the country in quality of stock and service, and of the Cincinnati Model Homes Company, of the Braxton Hotel Company, the Braxton W. Campbell Realty Company, and, as above mentioned, of the Union Trust Company. He took an active part in civic affairs, serving as president of the Manufacturers' Association of Cincinnati and vice-president of the Chamber of Commerce. He was a member of the Building Committee of the Hamilton County Court House, and chairman of the Ohio Committee of the Jamestown Exhibition held at Norfolk, Virginia. From 1902 to 1907 he was president of the Decatur Street Railway Company of Decatur, Illinois, and also served Delhi, where he formerly lived, in every public office from councilman to mayor for some twenty years, and was chairman of the village commission. His fraternal affiliations were with the Free and Accepted Masons, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Chamber of Commerce, the Ohio Society of New York, the Travelers Club of New York, the Jersey Cattle Club of New York. He was a life member of the Cuvier Press Club, and a member of the Cincinnati Golf Club, the Queen City Club, the Walnut Hills Business Men's Club, and others, and an ex-member of the Business Men's Club. His religious affiliation was with the Walnut Hills Methodist Episcopal Church.

Braxton W. Campbell married, in Chillicothe, Missouri, Hattie de Garmo, daughter of James and Hattie (Carpenter) de Garmo. Children: Wendell B. Campbell, born April 4, 1886, and Milton D. Campbell, born June 3, 1888.

WILLIAM LOUIS BENHAM.

Thoroughly equipped in training and practice, highly regarded in his profession, and doubtless best known as one of

the leading business and general corporation attorneys in the State, William Louis Benham, of the firm of Bolsinger and Benham, in Cincinnati, represents many of the foremost interests of his profession in city and State. For years associated with practical business affairs, and formerly manager of leading business interests, Mr. Benham continues in the directorship and the attorneyship of well-established industrial and mercantile concerns.

William Louis Benham, son of Louis and Ella (Green) Benham, was born May 23, 1880, in Cincinnati. His father, a native of Cincinnati, had engaged in the retail furniture business to the time of his retirement, and his mother, a native of Dayton, Ohio, died in 1912. William Louis Benham attended the public schools of his birthplace, afterwards reading law in the office of the law firm of Burch, Peters & Matthews. In 1915 Mr. Benham was admitted to the bar of Williamstown, Kentucky, and the headquarters for his practice has been located in Cincinnati since that date. Since 1922 he has been in partnership with the widely-known law firm of Bolsinger & Benham, with offices at No. 730 Keith Building, and he has been admitted to the courts of the States of Ohio and Kentucky and to the Federal courts.

His business training has been a great factor in Mr. Benham's career, for previous to his study of law, he had been engaged as a retail clothing salesman, from 1891 to 1910, having entered upon his employment when he was but a youth, with Knopf & Company, clothiers, of Cincinnati. He was then a stock boy with a salary of five dollars a week, and he afterwards worked his way through the various grades to that of the management of the business of the Broh Clothing Company, of Huntington, West Virginia.

Mr. Benham serves as attorney and secretary of the Big Three Overall Manufacturing Company; as director of the Krueger Fischer Company, and the D. Jacobs Sons Company; and he is attorney for the Superior Tailoring Company, Roth

Shoe Manufacturing Company, Adler & Pollock Company, Koch & Adler, and many other corporations.

Fraternally, Mr. Benham is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, and its Royal Arch Chapter, and he is a member of the Cincinnati Bar Association, Chamber of Commerce, the Lawyers' and the Duckworth clubs. His favorite recreation is fishing.

William Louis Benham married, in 1899, Anna Rice, a native of Cincinnati, daughter of Joseph M. Rice a prominent citizen of Cincinnati, who passed away in 1924. Her mother was Alice (Perry) Rice, also deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Benham are the parents of: William R.; Edward; and Grace Antoinette.

HOWARD PHILIP FISCHBACH, M. D.

The fine old family name of Fischbach, long noted in the Greater Cincinnati area because borne by members of distinguished in the professions, and more especially in this connection as expert practitioners of medicine, Dr. Howard Philip Fischbach is one of two sons of a father, all of whom have illumined the noble calling of physician and surgeon. The marked significance that attaches to this unusual and happy sequence of these three members of one family engaging in so fine a service of the same kind lends itself to the enhancement of family prestige and also to the promotion of the health of the community to which the medical profession is devoted. The standing of the Drs. Fischbach in the field of their labors is all that could be desired, and reflects credit upon those who are similarly engaged.

The first to bear the name Fischbach in America was Dr. Fischbach's paternal great-grandfather, who arrived from the German Fatherland in his early youth and settled in Pike County, Ohio, where he became something more than a local celebrity as a powerful preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church. On the maternal side, Dr. Fischbach's grandfather,

Philip Fischer, also a native of Germany, came to the United States, and set himself up in the shoe business at Marietta, Ohio, where he developed a large and profitable establishment.

Dr. Frederick William Fischbach, father of Dr. Howard Philip Fischbach, was born in Newark, Ohio, October 21, 1861, and died October 29, 1926, at Cincinnati. During his life he maintained a summer residence in Michigan, and practiced medicine in Cincinnati, where he passed the spring and winter seasons. He married Mary Emma Fischer, daughter of Philip Fischer, and a native of Marietta, Ohio, where she was born January 25, 1862. To Dr. Frederick William and Mary Emma (Fischer) Fischbach were born two sons, both of whom emulated their father in pursuing the medical profession: 1. Dr. Howard Philip Fischbach, of this review. 2. Dr. Victor William Fischbach (q. v.).

Dr. Howard Philip Fischbach, elder son of Dr. Frederick William and Mary Emma (Fischer) Fischbach, was born in Marietta, Ohio, March 11, 1885. His early school years were supplemented by a college preparatory course at the Newport (Kentucky) High School, from which he was graduated in 1902. At that early date he had elected the medical profession for his life-work, and thereafter pursued his higher studies with that objective ever in view. He entered Kenyon College, where he took the full academic course, graduating in the class of 1906 with his degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. He received his professional training at Pulte Medical College, Cincinnati, whence he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine in the class of 1909. He was now fully equipped to enter the ranks of physicians and surgeons, and chose to make the city of Cincinnati the scene of his professional labors. Thus it came about that when his brother, Dr. Victor William Fischbach, had also come on the stage as a Cincinnati specialist in diseases of the eye, nose and throat, these two, with their honored father, formed a triumverate of the same surname who brought to their profession the talents with which they have been en-

dowed and the splendid training and experience which they have acquired through their college years and cumulative practice.

Dr. Fischbach soon began to grow in favor with his colleagues and the increasing number of patients to whom he has so successfully ministered. He has built a large practice drawn in representative proportion from some of the best families of the city. As a surgeon of the modern school he keeps in close touch with the advancement made in *materia medica,* and thus can be depended upon to employ in his practice the very last word in the treatment of the case in hand. He is deeply interested in all that pertains to his profession, including the general welfare of his patients, and is esteemed throughout the city of Cincinnati and its environs for the thoroughness and skill with which he discharges his responsibility as an exponent of his calling. He is now rounding out a score of years in which he has confined his practice to the Cincinnati zone. During the World War period he proffered his services to the government and was enlisted in the Medical Corps, in 1918, rendering valued service that won him the appreciative commendation of his departmental head.

Dr. Fischbach enjoys high standing in the professional organizations which have honored him with election to membership: Fellow of the American College of Surgeons, member of the American Medical Association, the Ohio State Medical Society, the Ohio State Homeopathic Society, and the Academy of Medicine, of Cincinnati. He is affiliated with the Delta Tau Delta and the Alpha Sigma fraternities. In harmony with the family's religious association, he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Dr. Fischbach married, November 23, 1909, at Newport, Kentucky, Helen Morris, daughter of Edward James and Myrtie (Bryan) Morris, and they are the parents of two sons: 1. William Morris, born April 11, 1912. 2. Howard Philip, Jr., born May 12, 1918.

DR. VICTOR WILLIAM FISCHBACH.

A famous philosopher once said that the three greatest professions open to man were medicine and surgery, the ministry, and pedagogy—and it is significant that he headed the list with medicine. Dr. Victor William Fischbach has followed this profession with the most signal success, and has become a foremost practitioner and prominent member of the legal fraternity not only of Cincinnati and its environs, but of the entire State of Ohio. With an aptitude for medicine both inherited and acquired, Dr. Fischbach has applied himself to his chosen profession with that sincerity and indefatigability that this field of endeavor jealously requires of her devotees, and that by so doing he has become a decided asset and credit to the Queen City is a fact not to be denied.

Dr. Victor William Fischbach was born in Newport, Kentucky, on April 17, 1894, a descendant of a fine old German family. His paternal great-grandfather was the first to bear the name of Fischbach in America, coming from his native Germany to the United States in his extreme youth and locating at Waverly, Pike County, Ohio, where he became a widely known minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Dr. Fischbach's maternal grandfather, Philip Fischer, also was a native of Germany, and upon his advent into the United States, he established himself in the shoe business at Marietta, Ohio, where he built up a large and profitable trade. Dr. Frederick William Fischbach, father of Dr. Victor William Fischbach, was born in Newark, Ohio, on October 21, 1861. He had a summer home in Michigan, but practiced medicine in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he passed the spring and winter months. Dr. Frederick William Fischbach married Mary Emma Fischer, a daughter of Philip Fischer, and a native of Marietta, Ohio, where she was born on January 25, 1862. Dr. Frederick William and Mary Emma (Fischer) Fischbach were the parents of two sons, both of whom followed in their father's professional footsteps: 1. Dr. Howard Philip Fischbach (q. v.). 2. Dr.

Victor William Fischbach, of whom this genealogical and biographical review.

Dr. Victor William Fischbach received his early education in the public schools of his native community, following which he attended the Newport (Kentucky) High School, whence he was graduated in June, 1912. He then matriculated at the University of Cincinnati, from which he was graduated with the class of 1916, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science. He thereupon took up his professional training by entering the Medical College of the University of Cincinnati, whence he was graduated with the class of 1918, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He served for one year as interne at the Cincinnati General Hospital, during which time he turned his attention especially to the treatment of the diseases of the nose and throat. He then embarked upon the active practice of his profession, which he has followed successfully ever since, becoming known as one of the outstanding eye, nose and throat specialists in that section of the State. Dr. Fischbach's undergraduate activities are noteworthy. He served as president of his class in college in 1913-14; played on the Cincinnati University football team as right half; was all-State halfback for one season; built up an enviable reputation as a star player; and also played with distinction on the Varsity track and basketball teams. He was still an undergraduate in 1917, when on December 24th, he enlisted for service in the late World War, entering the Medical Reserve Corps and being assigned to duty at the General Hospital. Since giving up the more strenuous college sports, Dr. Fischbach finds recreation in tennis and touring. During his college days he was honored by election to Delta Tau Delta fraternity, one of the foremost of the national Greek-letter fraternities, as well as to Alpha Kappa Kappa (professional fraternity), and Sigma Sigma, and still maintains his deep interest in the welfare of these fraternities. He also holds active membership in the American Medical Association, the Ohio State Medical Association, the Academy of Medicine, and the Cincinnati Oto-

Laryngological Society. He is a member of the Hyde Park Business Men's Club, while his religious affiliation is given to the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a regular attendant and a liberal supporter. His extensive and specialized practice is carried on in conjunction with a firm of physicians, whose personnel comprises Doctors M. F. McCarthy, Francis Sigel, Albert L. Brown, in addition to Dr. Fischbach himself. The firm maintains offices at No. 2700 Union Central Building, in Cincinnati.

Dr. Victor William Fischbach was married in Cincinnati, Ohio, on March 30, 1926, to Aline Moore, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Morehead, and one of the most prominent society women in the Queen City.

HARRY N. CHAPMAN.

Among the important business men of Cincinnati is Harry N. Chapman, treasurer of the French Brothers-Bauer Company, and an important contributor to the healthy growth of that outstanding enterprise. Harry N. Chapman was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, June 1, 1867, son of Thomas J. Chapman, of English birth, who died in 1918, and his wife, Emma M. (French) Chapman, born in New York. The father was engaged in the ice cream and dairy business. The son was educated in the public grammar and high schools of Cincinnati, which are noted for their excellence. As a young man he entered the employ of the French Brothers and Bauer Company, with whom he has spent virtually all his mature years, advancing from one minor position to another in his youth and ultimately reaching the position of treasurer, to which he was elected in 1911. Mr. Chapman is still treasurer. The company was established about 1862 by Thomas French, and located across the river, on the Kentucky side. Some time later he admitted into the company his two sons, Algernon S. F. and Albert French, and Thomas J. Chapman, father of the subject of this record. Prosperity accompanied the venture,

and in 1889, twenty-seven years after its inception, it was incorporated under the name of French Brothers Dairy Company, which, on April 1, 1910, became the French Brothers-Bauer Company. In 1910, also, the site was changed to Plum Street. In 1919 the company erected a handsome new building at the corner of Central Parkway and Plum Street, one of the finest in the United States devoted to the manufacture of ice cream and dairy products. The building is four stories high and contains 175,000 square feet of floor space, employing all told over one thousand workers. The company makes use of several branch plants and receiving stations and over a hundred trucks and automobiles in their distribution department. With its products widely used in Cincinnati, indeed, almost universally used, and its ice cream cones nationally reputed excellent, the company is also famous for the quality of food and service maintained in its restaurants scattered throughout Cincinnati. The business is firmly established as one of the oldest and largest in the United States today.

Mr. Chapman is a member of the Republican party and the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, as well as of Carson Lodge, No. 598, Free and Accepted Masons, and he holds the thirty-second degree and Scottish Rite, and member in the Syrian Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His religious affiliation is with the Swedenborgian faith.

In 1904, Mr. Chapman married Lulu M. Austin, of Hamilton County, Ohio, daughter of James F. and Katherine (Hornig) Austin. To them were born the following children: Harriett A., May 26, 1910; and Marian L., May 26, 1914.

HIRAM S. MATHERS.

In the field of fixing tax valuations and appraisal of real estate, wherein transactions often on an immense scale are negotiated, and in the completion of which the municipality frequently has a vital interest, Hiram S. Mathers, recognized

as one of the ablest experts in his profession, has rendered the city of Cincinnati and the county of Hamilton a service, the importance of which cannot be measured by monetary standards nor the rhetorician's skill. His private practice, too, is of a nature and volume as to furnish additional evidence of the high standing he enjoys in the Cincinnati area. His seemingly inexhaustible resources are at the command of a steadily increasing clientage, which regards his findings based on soundness of judgment, accuracy of computation and a thorough knowledge of values.

Born in Cincinnati, Ohio, June 18, 1859, Hiram S. Mathers is the son of William and Emily (Smith) Mathers, his father having been successfully engaged in the pork-packing business in this city for many years. The grade and high schools of Cincinnati furnished the son Hiram with an excellent academic education as far as their courses went, and he prepared for taking his place in the commercial world by a series of study at the Queen City Business College. He filled the position of clerk in various lines of business until he was thirty years of age, when, in 1889, he made the connection that was to have the most important bearing on his future career, entering the real estate business, in which he reached the conclusion that he had "found himself." He was engaged in a private capacity for thirty years, and in that period came to be more and more widely and favorably known to the interests demanding his services. In 1919, he entered into a co-partnership with William Ruhl and W. H. Dyer, forming the firm of Ruhl, Mathers & Dyer. This arrangement was only in operation a short time when the co-partnership was dissolved, and was succeeded by the firm of Mathers & Dyer. The purpose of the firm is to act as counsel or agent in the placing of business investments, dealing in industrial properties and in general real estate appraising.

More important commissions which Mr. Mathers has executed in his personal practice of his profession include the fixing of the benefits to be derived from the construction of the

George E. Paw.

Central Parkway, under appointment as appraiser by the Rapid Transit Commission, and his fixing of tax valuations in the down town section of Cincinnati, under appointments by the County Auditor, in the years 1910, 1917, and 1924. His firm is advantageously located in offices in the Mercantile Library Building. He enjoys high standing among those similarly engaged, and is a member and trustee of the Cincinnati Real Estate Board.

In politics Mr. Mathers is an Independent Republican, without aspiration for public office. In the World War period he was very active in different departments of service: a member of the Cincinnati Home Guards, member of the Marine Recruiting Corps, the Liberty Loan Committees, and otherwise engaged in patriotic and welfare work. He is a communicant of St. Francis De Sales' Roman Catholic Church, Cincinnati.

Mr. Mathers married, January 29, 1890, at Cincinnati, Anna Julia Braunstein, daughter of Frank X. Braunstein, and they are the parents of six children: 1. Paul J., associated with the Baldwin Piano Company, of Cincinnati. 2. Hiram S., Jr., associated in business with his father. 3. Mary, married L. Lawton Terhune, of Cincinnati. 4. William H., manager of the Gabriel Snubbers Company, of Cincinnati. 5. John F., associated in business with his father. 6. Richard F., a student at Georgetown University.

GEORGE EDWARD PFAU.

The "Pfau Farm," owned by George Edward Pfau, was a beautiful and hospitable expanse of woodland and improved land always open to city-dwellers who wished to picnic there, for Mr. Pfau, like his father before him, loved Cincinnati and contributed in every way that he could to public happiness and well-being. He also played an important part in business and civic phases of community life.

George E. Pfau was born in Cincinnati on January 31,

1857, son of Jacob Peter and Margaret (Bogen) Pfau, who were among the earliest settlers of the town, and a descendant of Jean Thierry, of Chateau Thierry, since made famous by the war. Most of his adult life was spent on the Hartwell Heights farm, first developed by his father, who, with Michael Pfau and Nicholas Longworth, grandfather of the present Congressman, had terraced the land for grapes and produced the first white wine made in the United States. Wonderful masonry is to be found in the stone-arched cellar of the old residence, material for which was quarried on the farm. Stone for churches in the valley and for the city infirmary were donated by Jacob Pfau, who took a keen interest in every evidence of progress. When the white miller proved a pest to farmers, Mr. Longworth and Jacob Pfau, with others, imported English sparrows to kill off the millers, which they did. These same gentlemen established the Zoo Garden in Cincinnati, as the earliest records of lists of stockholders indicate.

George Edward Pfau continued the activities of his home farm. He was also an organizer of the North Baltimore Glass Company, now of Terre Haute, Indiana, and president of the Elmwood First National Bank. He was also, at the time of his death, the oldest member of the Hamilton County Agricultural Society. His part in the World War was an outgrowth of his superintendency of the Hamilton County Fair Grounds, known for the duration of the war as Camp Columbia, and Mr. Pfau was the only citizen who could issue a pass, one of which remains as a souvenior among the family possessions. His farm was one of the happiest picnic places of the vicinity. Beautiful, it offered hospitality to all, and Mr. Pfau's only request of those who accepted was that they come again. There occurred the first "Round Up" of the Boy Scouts, who camped for a week and were addressed by Judge Hoffman, and the Camp Fire Girls there experienced first the joys of camping, remaining for two weeks. Schools in botany, geology, art students, and philanthropic organizations were all invited there for outings, and Government bird census takers visited the

place to report on the variety of birds making their homes there. The Ohio State Guards had target practice there under command of Captain Lincoln Mitchell. On the farm is found the largest trolybite in the United States. This unique property is still a family possession.

George Edward Pfau was married in September, 1902, to Bess Early Elliott, who survives him with their three children: Margaret Anne; Edward Duncan; and George E. Pfau.

Death came to Mr. Pfau after a long and useful life on November 9, 1925, in his sixty-eighth year. He spoke truly when, throughout his lifetime, he said that he was a member of the biggest church in the world—that of Brotherly Love. He loved all his fellow-men, rich and poor, good and bad, and gave of his heart and mind and possessions to bringing to all the gifts of happiness and goodness. To his funeral services in recognition of his friendship came Gentile, Jew, Protestant, Catholic, and even members of the colored race. He was public spirited. His whole contribution to Cincinnati civic life was rich and wholesome.

MORTIMER MATTHEWS.

A member of a family distinguished in the profession of the law, Mortimer Matthews, of Cincinnati, whose father, Stanley Matthews, was a Justice of the United States Supreme Court and a member of the United States Senate from Ohio, has reflected honor upon that worthy name and graced his profession for now nearly forty-five years. He has made a specialty of corporation and real estate law for many years, and the extent of his practice may be gathered from the fact that he is a member of the bars of the United States Supreme Court, the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, and the District Court of the Southern District of Ohio, the Supreme Court of the State of Ohio and all other Ohio courts. His broad learning in the law has been recognized by temporary appointment to the chair of Equity Jurisdiction at the Law

School of the College of Cincinnati, and he has also served as counsel for important industrial and railroad interests in Ohio.

Mortimer Matthews was born in Glendale, Ohio, June 22, 1858, the son of Stanley and Mary Ann (Black) Matthews. He is a great grandson of William Brown, who was amongst the first settlers of Columbia (now a part of Cincinnati) in 1789. William Brown, as sergeant of a company of the 5th Regiment, Connecticut Line, led the forlorn hope in the taking of the first redoubt at Yorktown, October 14, 1781, and for his gallantry was one of three persons only during the Revolutionary War to receive the Purple Heart Badge of Military Merit. His father, Stanley Matthews, was a United States Senator from Ohio, serving in the years 1877-78, and took his seat on the bench of the United States Supreme Court in 1881, rendering noteworthy service as a member of that august tribunal until his death in 1889. His mother died in 1884. She was a native of Tennessee, and his father a native of Cincinnati. The son Mortimer began his education in the public schools of his native place, and then attended Freehold Institute in New Jersey, for three years, and there prepared for college. He entered Princeton University, whence he was graduated in the class of 1878 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1882 his *alma mater* conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. Next entering the Law School of Cincinnati College, he was graduated in 1881 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar of the State of Ohio in 1881, and at once entered upon the practice of his profession, in which he has attained a wide reputation as a lawyer of ability, with a practice that ramifies throughout his native State and reaches to the highest court of the land. From 1881 to 1887 he was at different times a member of the law firms, Ramsey, Matthews & Matthews, Ramsey & Matthews, and Ramsey, Maxwell & Matthews. In 1887 Mr. Matthews withdrew from his association with legal firms, and engaged in practice independently, and this arrangement he has followed to date. He has been conspicuously successful. Noteworthy commissions

which he has filled included legal representative of the Pullman Company at Cincinnati, and in Southern Ohio for forty years, and for a part of that period as counsel for several railroads at Cincinnati. His practice otherwise in corporation and real estate law has been extensive and has embraced some noteworthy cases brought before the courts. In 1885 he was admitted to practice before the United States Supreme Court, of which his honored father was at that time a Justice. His professorship in the Cincinnati College Law School was of predetermined temporary duration, his appointment to the chair of Equity Jurisdiction being made in 1906.

Mr. Matthews' Republican faith has been his political guide through all the years. He was a member of the Republican County Executive Committee in 1890. He has numerous important interests outside the law, and of these is the Matthews Selected Dairies Company, of which he is president. During the World War he was of aid to the United States Government in the capacity of assisting in the matter of the "questionnaires" under the Selective Service (Draft) Law.

His standing in the legal profession has been frequently acknowledged by his brethren, who in their respective organizations have elected him to membership in the American Bar Association, Ohio Bar Association, and Cincinnati Bar Association. He is a fellow of the Royal Society of Arts, London, England; trustee and vice-president of the Bethany Home for Boys, and of the Society of Transfiguration, Glendale, Ohio; member of the Cincinnati Law Library Association, the Chamber of Commerce, Young Men's Mercantile Library Association of Cincinnati and the Glendale Lyceum. His clubs are: University and Episcopal Church of Cincinnati, Princeton of New York, Nassau of Princeton, New Jersey; Chicago Yacht of Chicago, Illinois. His religious association is with Christ Protestant Episcopal Church, of which he is a vestryman.

Mortimer Matthews married, December 28, 1881, Marianna Procter, of Glendale, Ohio, daughter of William A. and

Elizabeth (Jackson) Procter, her father being the senior member of the famous soap manufacturing house of the Procter & Gamble Company, of Cincinnati. Children: 1. Elizabeth M. 2. Isabella, died in infancy. 3. Olivia, now Sister Olivia, in the Convent of Transfiguration. 4. Mary, now Sister Mary Catherine, in the Convent of Transfiguration. 5. Stanley, an architect. 6. William Procter. Mr. Matthews takes a special delight in yachting, and he is the owner of a beautiful power yacht, which plies chiefly on the waters of Lake Huron.

Mr. Matthews has his offices at No. 514 Main Street, 73 Blymyer Building, Cincinnati, and his residence near Glendale, Hamilton County, Ohio.

REV. JOHN ALFRED DIEKMANN.

A devoted and practical public benefactor is the Rev. John Alfred Diekmann, president of Bethesda Hospital, in Cincinnati, Ohio. A Christian with unusually high ideals of service to mankind, thoroughly trained in the ministry, Mr. Diekmann has long put his gifts at the service of Bethesda Hospital. He was born at Doltons Station, Cook County, Illinois, August 8, 1872, son of Ernest and Wilhelmina (Osterhagen) Diekmann, both of whom were born in Germany and came to this country in 1848, settling in Dolton, Illinois. Ernest Diekmann, a farmer, died there in 1908 at the age of eighty-three, and his widow still resides there at the age of ninety. Ernest Diekmann and his wife were the parents of twelve children.

John A. Diekmann graduated from Baldwin Wallace College at Berea, Ohio, from Nast Theological Seminary, and from Drew Theological Seminary, Madison, New Jersey. He then held the position of professor in Baldwin Wallace College for three years, and for a time thereafter, for some fifteen years, served various churches as pastor. In 1912 he became educational and religious director for Bethesda Hospital in Cincinnati, with which he has since been connected. Since 1921 he has been president of the hospital. Mr. Diekmann is a member

of the Board of Hospitals and Homes of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of the Board of Directors of the National Methodist Tubercular Sanatorium at Colorado Springs, Colorado, a member of the board of directors of Bethesda Hospital, and on the directorate of William Nast College. He is a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His administration of Bethesda has been notably efficient, and the atmosphere of the hospital under his supervision is wholesome and happy.

He married on November 29, 1898, in Chicago, Illinois, Lydia Elizabeth Keller, daughter of William and Anna (Walter) Keller, the latter of whom resides in Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Diekmann are the parents of three children: Carl Keller, born May 14, 1901; Laura Adela, born March 27, 1904; and J. Waldo, born August 15, 1906.

WILLIAM H. DYER.

Well known in the real estate world in particular, and throughout Cincinnati in general, which owes much of its prosperous development to his activities, William H. Dyer is a member of the Mathers Dyer Company, realtors, whose offices are in the Mercantile Library Building, in Cincinnati, Ohio. William H. Dyer was born in Newport, Kentucky, April 19, 1868, son of William H. and Virginia Prentice (Hawthorne) Dyer. His father, born in England, was a manufacturer of blank books until his death in 1869. His mother, born in Newport, Kentucky, died in 1874, was descended on the maternal side from Richard Southgate, one of the well-known early settlers of northern Kentucky.

Mr. Dyer was educated in the Newport public schools and at Babbins Collegiate School in Cincinnati. His first entry into the business world was in Texas real estate in 1890. After four successful years there, he moved to Newport, Kentucky, in 1894, and has been in the real estate business in Newport and Cincinnati since that period. In 1920 Mr. Dyer became associated with Hiram Mathers in his present enterprise,

Mathers & Dyer, realtors. An experienced business man, Mr. Dyer has a very accurate and keen sense of realty values, together with phenomenal foresight. His endeavor has always been to make his business an asset to the city as well as a source of prosperity for himself. He is a member and past president of the Cincinnati Real Estate Board, member and past president of the Ohio State Association of Real Estate Boards, member of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, of which he has been vice-president; past president of the Covington and Newport Real Estate Boards. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Kiwanis Club, and the Business Men's clubs, as well as of the Cincinnati Automobile Club. Mr. Dyer's political sympathies are with the Republican party. During the World War he was active in all the movements furthered in this country on behalf of the war. He was an energetic member of the United States Housing Corporation, having served as a scout investigator and as a negotiator. He aided in the Liberty Loan drives; in campaigns to enlist the interest of young men in service; on the Council of National Defense, and in the United War Work Campaign. In addition to his business and patriotic activities, Mr. Dyer has also been faithful to his responsibilities as a citizen and served for a term as Senator in the Kentucky State Legislature.

JOHN RANDOLPH SCHINDEL.

Member of a family of gifted men, John Randolph Schindel is one of the outstanding members of the Cincinnati bar. He has an honorable ancestry, on his father's side being descended from Johann P. Schindel, of Euerlebach, County of Erbach, Germany, who came to Pennsylvania, and settled in what is now Lebanon, in 1751. His grandson, John P. Schindel, was ordained a minister of the Lutheran Church in 1812, and continued in the ministry until 1858. His son, Jeremiah Schindel was ordained June 1, 1831, and was continuously in the ministry until March, 1870, with the exception of three

years at the time of the Civil War, from 1861 to 1864, when he served as chaplain of the 110th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers. He also, just prior to the Civil War, represented his district in the Pennsylvania Senate. He was the father of Jeremiah P. Schindel, father of John Randolph Schindel.

Jeremiah P. Schindel was born in Lehigh County, Pennsylvania, January 18, 1839. He enlisted at the outbreak of the Civil War, and was commissioned as lieutenant in the Sixth United States Infantry, participating in the Peninsular campaign, and was brevetted for gallantry at the battle of Malvern Hill. He was present at the second battle of Bull Run, and the battles of Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, and Gettysburg. After the war he continued in the United States regular army until his death in 1894. His wife, Mary Pintard (Bayard) Schindel, survived him eleven years, and died in 1905. Of the four children in their family, three attained maturity: 1. Samuel John Bayard, who was a Colonel of Infantry, United States Army, having participated in the Spanish-American War, being present in the engagements before Santiago, and during the World War was a Brigadier-General. 2. John Randolph, of this review. 3. Louis Pintard, who was a member of the Sixth United States Infantry, and is now deceased.

On the maternal side, Mr. Schindel is descended from Rev. Nicholas Bayard, a French Huguenot, who fled from France to escape religious persecution and settled in Holland. His grandson, Samuel Bayard, married, in 1638, Anna Stuyvesant, a sister of Peter Stuyvesant, who became the first Dutch Governor of New York. Samuel Bayard died in 1647, and his widow, with her three sons, came to New York with her brother, Peter Stuyvesant, the latter, in 1674, marrying Blandina Kierstedt. Their great-grandson, John B. Bayard, was mayor of New Brunswick, New Jersey; trustee of Princeton College, and, during the Revolution, was Colonel of a New Jersey cavalry regiment. He was United States Commissioner to Ghent, and made a trip to France to arouse the interest of

the French Government to assist the American colonies in the Revolutionary War. He married, in 1759, Margaret Hodge, and they had a son Samuel, who, in 1790, married Martha Pintard, a niece of Richard Stockton. Samuel Bayard practiced law in Philadelphia, was Clerk of the Supreme Court of the United States, and afterward Agent for the United States Government in Admiralty courts in London, England. His son, Samuel J. Bayard, the grandfather of John Randolph Schindel, married, in 1833, Jane Dashiell, the daughter of a Protestant Episcopal clergyman of Baltimore, Maryland. He lived in Camden, New Jersey, where he practiced law and was Secretary of the Camden & Amboy Railroad. Their daughter, Martha Pintard Bayard, married Jeremiah P. Schindel.

John Randolph Schindel, son of Jeremiah P. and Martha Pintard (Bayard) Schindel, was born at Fort Stevenson, Dakota, June 8, 1875. He was educated in the Army Post schools of Fort Douglas, Utah, and Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; Plattsburg High School, New York; Hughes High School, Cincinnati, and the Law Department of the University of Cincinnati, graduating from the latter institution in the class of 1899 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar in 1899, and was associated with Maxwell & Ramsey from 1899 to 1906; was Assistant City Solicitor of Cincinnati, 1906-08; formed a partnership with Morison R. Waite, under the name of Waite & Schindel, in 1909; in 1916 Herman A. Bayless was admitted to the firm, when the firm name became Waite, Schindel & Bayless; in 1926 Herbert Shaffer became a member of the firm.

Mr. Schindel was Attorney for The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway, 1909-17; has been Attorney for The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company since 1917; for The Postal Telegraph and Cable Company since 1909; a Director and General Counsel of The Columbia Life Insurance Company since 1921, and Attorney for The Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Western Railway Company since 1920. He specializes in railroad and corporation law. He is Vice-president, Attorney and

Director of The Mariemont Company; Vice-president and Trustee of the Thomas J. Emery Memorial; was a Director of The C. N. O. & T. P. Railway Company, 1919-22; is a Director of the Hamilton Belt Railroad, and The Holmes Coal Company, and Joslin-Schmidt Corporation; a Trustee of the Cincinnati Law Library Association, and the Babies Milk Fund Association of Cincinnati. He was a member of the Cincinnati Charter Commission and Chairman of its Public Utilities Committee, 1913-14; was Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Cincinnati Bureau of Municipal Research, 1911-17; a member of the Advisory Committee of the National Municipal League, 1909-12; President of the City Club of Cincinnati, 1909-11. He is a member of the American Bar Association, Ohio State Bar Association, and Cincinnati Bar Association, having served the latter body as President, 1925-26. He is a member of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, and of the Academy of Political Science; University Club, of Cincinnati, Cincinnati Country Club, Camargo Country Club, Cincinnati Club, Old Colony Club, of whose National Advisory Board he is a member; Cincinnati Literary Club, Cincinnati Automobile Club, and the Chamber of Commerce. He is also a member of the Loyal Legion. His political faith is that of the Republican party. He is a vestryman of Christ Protestant Episcopal Church, of Cincinnati.

Mr. Schindel married, in 1918, Ella B. Baker, a native of Cincinnati.

REV. FRANCIS ALOYSIUS ROTH.

Rev. Francis Aloysius Roth, priest of St. William's Parish, Cincinnati, which he organized in 1910, and which has grown under his guidance from one hundred families to five hundred and fifty families, was born July 21, 1872, at Reading, Ohio. He is a son of Aloysius and Catherine (Kuhn) Roth. His father, Aloysius Roth, was born in Germany and came to America as a young man, settling in Reading, where he was

employed as a teamster for many years, and where he died, July 6, 1878, at the age of fifty-four. Father Roth's mother, Catherine (Kuhn) Roth, was born on the Rhine, in Germany, and died in Reading, March 16, 1918, at the age of eighty-one. They were the parents of nine children, of whom two survive: John Conrad, who lives in Reading and is employed in the Colton Mills, and Father Roth.

As a boy Father Roth attended the parochial school of Sts. Peter and Paul, at Reading, then entered St. Xavier College, leaving there in 1889 to go to Emmetsburg, Maryland. In 1892 he graduated from Mt. St. Mary College and then entered the Theological Seminary and at the same time taught the Latin and Greek classics. On September 15, 1895, he entered Mt. St. Mary's of the West and was ordained to the priesthood, December 22, 1895. He was assistant to Rev. John Albrinck from January, 1896, to October of that year, and then was associated with St. Gregory's Seminary where he was professor, procurator, and treasurer of this institution until it was closed in 1907. He was then appointed chaplain of Mt. St. Joseph Motherhouse Sisters of Charity, and held this post until 1910, when he organized the Parish of St. William's, Cincinnati, where he is still at work. His efforts have been very successful; from a community of one hundred families in the parish at its organization, it has grown to five hundred and fifty families, and the parish is expecting to erect a fine $300,000 church within the next few years. At present Father Roth is assisted in his duties by Rev. Basil Haneberg.

Father Roth is an active member of the Knights of Columbus and Knights of Ohio. His hobby is fishing and he occasionally makes trips to Alabama. In 1925 he took an extensive tour through Europe, visiting London, Rome, Paris, Ireland, Belgium, and Holland; and in the summer of 1925 he made the pilgrimage to Rome and was favored by being permitted to introduce the Holy Father in Rome to the others of his party, on July 7, 1925.

Nova Crotty

NORA CROTTY, M. D.

Dr. Nora Crotty is distinguished for two accomplishments: She is a leading physician and broadminded welfare worker of Cincinnati, Ohio; and she is a feminine pioneer in a profession long closed to women, that of medicine. Her work stands out as of exceptionally high quality because of the humane spirit by which she is inspired and because her temperament, mentality, and training for her profession have been of an ideal blend.

Nora Crotty was born in Mt. Washington, December 4, 1869, daughter of William and Kathryn (Connelly) Crotty. Her father, who was a farmer, died in 1910, a year later than his wife. The little girl received her elementary schooling in the public schools of Mt. Washington, now a part of Cincinnati. She received her degree of Doctor of Medicine with the class of 1902 in the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, from which she graduated after a thorough general course. Dr. Crotty then pursued special lines of medical study in Vienna for three years. She served her interneship at the Children's Hospital in Vienna. Her practice of general medicine began January 1, 1903, and continued uninterruptedly until 1910, when she took a post-graduate course in Europe.

Dr. Crotty is a member of the American Medical and Ohio State Medical Associations, the Women's Medical Society, and of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, The Catholic Women's Association, The Women's City Club, and is a charter member of the Women's Business Club. She has a very large following in Cincinnati, because of her broad-minded and altruistic point of view, and because of her widely known spirit of service. Dr. Crotty inaugurated the work of teaching Social Hygiene in the public schools of Cincinnati and vicinity. She is medical director for the Catholic Ladies of Columbia, and also Supreme Medical Director, and she is vice-president of the Good Samaritan Hospital staff. Dr. Crotty is a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

WILLIAM J. CREED.

A prominent member of the Cincinnati bar is William J. Creed of the firm of Creed & Creed, with offices in the Mercantile Library Building. By inheritance and by careful training Mr. Creed is fitted for legal work, for his father was a noted attorney of Cincinnati. In that town William J. Creed was born January 3, 1885, son of Jerome D. and Mary F. (Brigel) Creed. The father died August 28, 1913.

The son was educated in the parochial schools of Cincinnati and completed his academic schooling in 1906 at St. Xavier College, which conferred on him the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He next attended St. Xavier Law College, receiving his Bachelor of Laws degree in 1909. Being admitted to the bar, Mr. Creed entered the office of his father, and the two began a joint practice under the name of Creed & Creed, which lasted until the elder's death, August 28, 1913, when the brother of William J. Creed succeeded his father. The firm conducts a general practice which has covered many important pieces of litigation. He is a member of the Cincinnati Bar Association. Mr. Creed is a member of the Republican party, and of the Blaine Republican Club. He is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, Northside Council, of which he was formerly Chancellor, and with the Alumni Association of St. Xavier College. He is a communicant of St. James' Roman Catholic Church.

William J. Creed married, in 1921, Agatha Dorger, of Cincinnati, daughter of Frank J. and Clara W. (Wetterer) Dorger. Mr. and Mrs. Creed are the parents of two children: Mary Therese, born in May, 1923; and William J. Creed, Jr., born in November, 1924.

WERTER GRANVILLE BETTY.

Forty-six years of continuous service with the Cincinnati & Suburban Bell Telephone Company is the record of Werter

Granville Betty, editor of the company's magazine. He was born October 7, 1858, in Cincinnati. His father was Edward Betty, who was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, and after coming to the United States was engaged as a journalist and editorial writer. He served through the Civil War as a correspondent at the front, and died in 1902. His mother was Kate Emily Harris, born in County Cork, Ireland, and died in 1892. Mr. Betty was educated in the public and high schools of Cincinnati, and the Ohio Mechanics Institute. After completing his studies he worked for four years at civil engineering. In 1879 he left the employ of the Cincinnati Southern Railway Company, for which he had been working as a civil engineer, and in 1880 became associated with the Cincinnati & Suburban Bell Telephone Company in the capacity of collector. He was made assistant clerk soon after and finally became assistant cashier, next taking charge of collections and earnings, and becoming paymaster, an office he held for twenty years. At the close of this period he took over the editorial charge of the Cincinnati Telephone Company's magazine, and has continued as such for sixteen years. All told his service with the telephone company covers forty-six years, the longest of any living employee now with the company. Mr. Betty has seen the company grow from a total of nine hundred and seventy-six telephones in service to the present number of 165,000 telephones in service.

He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and a life member of the Scottish Rite. He is a member of the Norwood Republican Club, and the Chamber of Commerce. He served one term on the council of Norwood, Ohio, and seven years as a member of the Norwood Board of Review, and served as a member of the Sinton Cadets, 1874 to 1876, and from 1876 to 1879 he served in the Cincinnati cadets. His recreation is his fellow men, that is collecting autographs and stamps. His address is with the Cincinnati Telephone Company, Cincinnati, Ohio.

STANLEY MATTHEWS.

Ranking at the top of the architectural profession in Cincinnati, is Stanley Matthews, whose originality and good taste, whose sense of balance and proportion, are outstanding characteristics of his creative work. He was born in Glendale, Ohio, April 30, 1892, son of Mortimer and Marianna (Proctor) Matthews. His father, who was born in Glendale, is a Cincinnati attorney, with offices in the Blymer Building, and his mother, also a native Ohioan, is still living.

Stanley Matthews was educated in the public schools of Glendale and prepared for college at St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire. He graduated from Princeton University with the class of 1913, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and he received his degree in architecture from Columbia University in 1920. Since that date he has been in business for himself with offices in the Blymer Building in Cincinnati. Mr. Matthews was architect for the remodeling of the Second Presbyterian Church, and for the Children's Hospital, in which latter undertaking he was associated with Elzner and Anderson. Mr. Matthews was also creator of the designs for the Julius Fleischman, the Charles L. Harrison, and other residences which are regarded as among the most beautiful and characteristic of the city. He is a member of the American Institute of Architects.

During the World War Mr. Matthews was first lieutenant in Battery F, 340th Field Artillery, of the 89th Division, serving with his division overseas for eleven months as part of the American Expeditionary Forces. He participated in several battles and in the St. Mihiel drive. At the time of his honorable discharge in June, 1919, Lieutenant Matthews retained his rank as first lieutenant. His clubs are the Gyro Club, the Wyoming Golf Club, the University Club, and the Princeton Alumni Association. He is a communicant of the Christ Episcopal Church of Glendale, in the Sunday School of which he teaches.

Stanley Matthews married, in 1913, Maude Holley Aldrich, who was born in Bayshore, Long Island. They are the parents of two children: Barbary Holley, and Judith Angela.

JOHN H. CLIPPINGER.

Son of an attorney and, on his mother's side, grandson of another, it is only natural that John H. Clippinger should choose for himself, too, a legal career. He was born in Cincinnati, August 21, 1897, a son of Walter Welty and Helen Louise (Glidden) Clippinger; his father, born at Monrovia, Indiana, April 20, 1865, was the son of Rev. John Henry and Rebecca (Armstrong) Clippinger, the former a Methodist Episcopal minister who died while his son was still a small child, the latter a native of Staunton, Virginia, whose ancestors had fought in the Revolutionary War and six of whose brothers had taken an active part in the Civil War, three on the side of the Confederacy and three for the Union cause. Walter Welty Clippinger was educated in the public and high schools of Evansville, Indiana, and graduated from the Cincinnati Law School in 1894 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In the same year he began the practice of civil law in Cincinnati and, on June 1, 1894, was married to Helen L. Glidden, daughter of John J. and Ruth Glidden, the former a leading attorney of Cincinnati, whose ancestors had been prominent in the affairs of the country from Revolutionary times on and who was himself a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and very active in Masonic affairs.

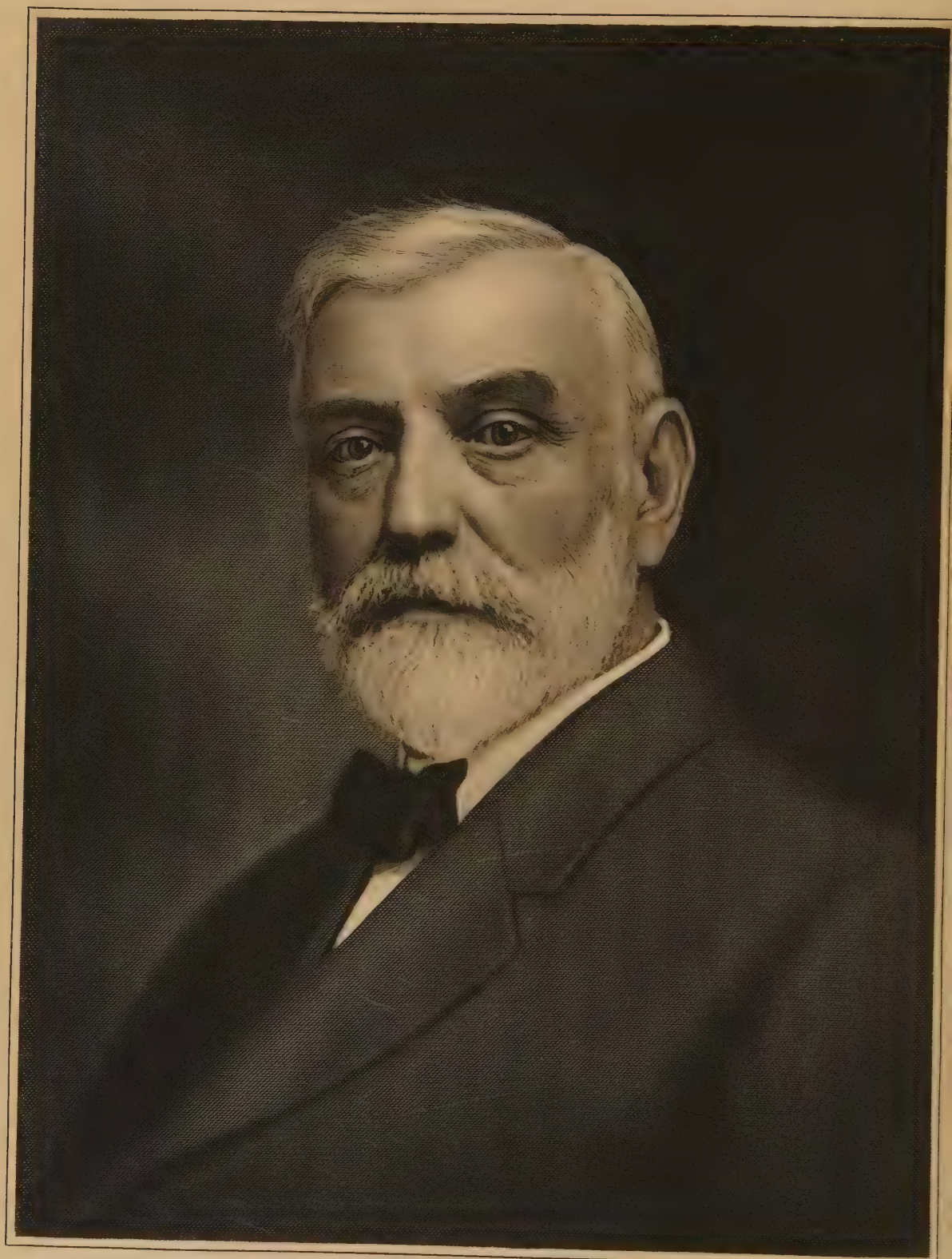
John H. Clippinger was educated in the public and high schools of Cincinnati and, after attending Western Reserve University at Cleveland, Ohio, was graduated from the University of Texas in 1922, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. His education was interrupted by the World War through the entire duration of which he served in the United States Army. Having enlisted in May, 1917, he was at first placed with the aviation corps, but was later transferred to Battery E, of the

136th Field Artillery, with which he sailed overseas in June, 1918. He served in France with the American Expeditionary Forces until April, 1919, when he was discharged with the rank of private, having taken part in the fighting in the Morbach sector, the Meuse-Argonne offensive, and the battle of St. Mihiel, in which latter he was on special detail. After his discharge he resumed his studies and, having been admitted to the Bar after graduation in 1922, began the practice of law in Cincinnati, with offices at No. 710 Second National Bank Building, his practice covering both State and federal courts. On January 1, 1927, Mr. Clippinger was appointed assistant prosecuting attorney for the criminal courts of Cincinnati.

He is a member of Alpha Tau Omego and Phi Alpha Delta fraternities, and is also prominently identified with Masonic activities, being a member of all bodies of the Scottish Rite, including the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Ohio State and of the Cincinnati Bar Associations, the American Legion, the Lawyers, Blaine, American Business, and Cincinnati Business Men's Clubs, also of the Cincinnati Young Men's Christian Association, in which latter he is a member of the board of management of its Central Branch. His commercial interests include membership in the board of directors of the Southern Optical Company. His religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is a trustee of the local church of this denomination, at which he is an attendant, while he finds his recreation chiefly in athletics, especially boxing, wrestling and swimming.

CARL G. WERNER.

Carl G. Werner, the editor of the Masonic Chapter of this publication, has been recognized for his ability in like activities in the field of public service. In 1926 he was chosen by the City Council to codify the ordinances of the city of Cincinnati, in which task he is now actively engaged.



William H. Dunham

Mr. Werner was born January 30, 1888, at Cincinnati, the son of Gustav R. and Anna O. (Dupuis) Werner. He attended the grammar schools of Cincinnati, entered the Woodward High School, and was graduated therefrom with a creditable record in the year 1907. After working a while in business, he decided to follow in the footsteps of his father, Gustav R. Werner, an attorney of note. Accordingly, he entered and was graduated with honors from the Cincinnati Law School of the University of Cincinnati. Upon his admission to the bar of Ohio, in 1913, he took up the practice of his profession in his native city for four years, until the World War. Mr. Werner was enlisted in the Tank Corps, and saw duty overseas in France. Upon his return, in 1919, he resumed his practice, in which he has since been active, with offices located in the St. Paul Building.

Mr. Werner is a Past Master of Hanselmann Lodge, No. 208, Free and Accepted Masons; a member of Cincinnati Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and of Almas Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Washington, District of Columbia. His interest in and close study of Masonry brought about his selection as editor of the Masonic section of the "History of Greater Cincinnati."

WILLIAM H. DUNHAM, M. D.

Inheriting from a long and notable line of New England ancestors a lofty conception of his responsibility to his fellowmen and from his father an aptitude for the medical profession, William H. Dunham, M. D., of Cincinnati, Ohio, was one of the broad-minded and constructive citizens of the community. His earliest American ancestor came to New England in the "Mayflower," in 1620, under the assumed name of John Goodman. Deacon John Dunham, whose sixth son, Jonathan, was born in 1632 at Martha's Vineyard. The line descended directly to the grandfather of Dr. Dunham, Tristram Dunham, also a native of Martha's Vineyard, where he

was born in October, 1787. At the age of fourteen the youth took up the support of his family, left without a provider by the death of his father. . At eighteen he engaged in the drug business in Albany, where he prospered and established and operated, as the years went on, several important drug stores. For a time he lived in Rochester, and later in New York City, and was buried in Lancaster, Pennsylvania. He married a Miss Burke, of Rochester. Their eldest son, John Dunham, father of the subject of this record, was born in 1810. Determined to be a physician, he studied in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, and practiced his profession until he had twice suffered attacks of cholera, which forced him to abandon it. He purchased a drug store in St. Clairsville in the '30's, which he operated for some time. He then passed on to a task more congenial to a man of his rare culture and discriminating taste—newspaper work. He purchased the St. Clairsville "Gazette," which he edited for several years before selling it and moving to Wheeling, in 1848. There he was the proprietor and editor of the Wheeling "Argus," later called the "Register," until his death in 1853. He contributed greatly to the movement for raising the standards of provincial journalism in a day when the Metropolitan dailies and syndicated news were unknown throughout the larger part of the country. His erudition and cleverness made of his own papers informative and interesting publications. He married and was the father of three sons, all now deceased.

William H. Dunham, son of John Dunham, and his wife, Letitia (Patton) Dunham, was born in St. Clairsville, Belmont County, Ohio, October 21, 1846. There and at Wheeling his early years were spent, and his education in fundamentals obtained in the local schools. He later attended Miller Academy in Washington, Ohio. Attracted to the medical profession, he entered the office of Dr. A. H. Hewetson, of St. Clairsville, to study medicine, which he continued to study at Starling Medical College at Columbus, Ohio. Ultimately, after fourteen years of practice as a licentiate, he attended

Cincinnati Medical College, in 1879 and 1880. In 1880 Dr. Dunham moved to Cincinnati, began to practice medicine independently, and continued until his death, October 27, 1925. In this nearly half century of public service, he showed himself a capable physician and a constructive force in the community. For several years he occupied the chair of therapeutics in Laura Memorial College, was assistant professor of obstetrics in the old Cincinnati Medical College, and one of the organizers of the Women's Medical College in Cincinnati, where he was a professor of the diseases of children. While still residing in eastern Ohio he had been United States pension examiner for six years, and under ex-President Cleveland was United States pension examiner in Cincinnati.

William H. Dunham married Mary Kennon McPherson, daughter of Dr. Jeremiah Townsend McPherson, of Guernsey County, a physician and the son of a physician. Children: Henry Kennon; Mary L., wife of Judge Stanley Matthews (q. v.); and Lida, wife of E. H. Matthews.

In all the relations of community life, Dr. Dunham was admirable. He was progressive as a physician, a student, who kept in touch with all modern thought and scientific research, and retained his membership in the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine and the State and American Medical associations. He was idealistic in his outlook, faithful to the interests of his patients, and a devout Christian, a member of the Presbyterian Church. His home life was happy and complete, and his tender devotion to family and friends unwearying. The influence of such a man is far greater than his actual accomplishments, for the young are bound to pattern their own ambitions after so noble a man.

JUDGE STANLEY MATTHEWS.

Born of a family of notable lawyers, endowed with a natural aptitude for that profession and the suitable force and dignity of character that should accompany the legal type of

mind, Judge Stanley Matthews, of Cincinnati, achieved distinction in his general legal practice and as a teacher of certain branches before his elevation to the bench. He was born on a farm in Clinton County, Ohio, December 14, 1878, son of John W. and Sarah O. (Pierce) Matthews. On the paternal side, as far back as his great-great-grandfather, the men of the family were lawyers, and that gentleman was a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in Highland County, Ohio. His maternal grandfather also was a lawyer.

Stanley Matthews was educated in the Clinton County public schools, in which he himself began to teach at the age of sixteen. Meantime he was reading law. He then attended the University of Cincinnati, a student in the law department for three years and always at the head of his class, and graduated in 1900 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. His first legal work was as law clerk in the offices of Harper & Allen for a short time. In 1901 he formed a partnership with Whittingham Underhill which continued until the death of Mr. Underhill in 1903. After two years of practice alone, Mr. Matthews then formed the partnership with his brother, E. H. Matthews, which through fourteen years of success in conducting important litigation became one of the best known in Hamilton County. The firm of Matthews & Matthews achieved a widespread reputation for profound knowledge of the law, for commonsense interpretation of facts in the light of general business, and for unswerving loyalty to integrity and to the client's interests. Judge Matthews was also a member of the faculty of the Young Men's Christian Law School, dealing with real property, equity, and negotiable instruments. In 1918 came his election to the bench as Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, on which he has served since 1919 with eminent satisfaction to the public and to the legal confraternity. As the sole Democratic candidate to be elected to office in Hamilton County, Judge Matthews was naturally regarded as a candidate chosen largely on his own merits. As his term drew to a close he was importuned by a unanimous bar to stand

for reëlection, but declined in order to return to the practice of his profession. He resumed his place in the law firm of Matthews & Matthews, composed of himself, E. H. Matthews, and J. W. Matthews.

In 1925 he was urged to become a candidate for Council under the then new city charter form of government, adopted by Cincinnati. He was elected and was then chosen vice-mayor by the Council. He is a member of the Cincinnati Bar Association, and the Cuvier Press Club.

On October 28, 1903, Judge Matthews married Mary L. Dunham, daughter of Dr. William H. and Mary K. (McPherson) Dunham (q. v.). Children: Mary McPherson, Sarah Pierce, William Dunham, Letitia Dunham, and Stanley, Jr.

WILLIAM HENRY BURTNER, JR.

An outstanding figure in the legal profession in Cincinnati, is William Henry Burtner, Jr., who has been of great individual and civic service during the years in which he has practiced his profession. He was born in Cincinnati, April 30, 1874, son of William Henry and Teresa E. (Deagle) Burtner. A man of fine mechanical talent and executive ability, William H. Burtner was one of the originators of the machine tool industry there, which he developed after long years of service as secretary and treasurer to the old Lodge & Davis Company, now the American Tool Works Company. William Henry Burtner, Jr., was the only child, and he was given every educational opportunity. He attended public school and the high school of Cincinnati. He received his college degree of Master of Laws from Yale, and the degree of Bachelor of Legal Science from the University of Michigan, and is a member of the Sigma Chi fraternity, and at twenty-one was admitted to the practice of law in Ohio. He immediately began to practice in Cincinnati, and has worked up a splendid reputation in his specialty of corporation law and civil practice in behalf of the machine tool industry, although he has had an extensive practice in admiralty cases, most of which was in the

Southern District of New York, where for some time he had an office, representing real estate investors of Cincinnati. He has also been admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of Michigan and in the circuit and district courts of the United States. He is recognized as an authority on matters concerned with the machine tool industry.

Keenly interested in public events, and with a mind trained to catch the significance of international commerce and relations in general between this country and Europe, Mr. Burtner is a profound thinker, a wide reader, and a keen observer, and has written many articles on traffic and congestion, one of which was published by the city of Cincinnati. He is often called on for public addresses in current matters of interest. A Republican, he always supports the platform and candidates of that party, because he believes the interests of the country are best served by it. He has studied deeply into Free Masonry and belongs to various branches of the order, including the Blue Lodge, Scottish Rite, and Shrine.

His training in the Cincinnati Cavalry Troop, of which he was guide sergeant, was of advantage to the city and to the Cincinnati Home Guard, in which he was commissioned and served as regimental sergeant-major. He was one of the earliest members of the Cincinnati Automobile Club, and has toured most of the main highways of the States and Canada, and regularly contributes his experiences on the road to the motor magazines. His intelligence work for the Government during the war was of real value as well as his service as a "Four-Minute" speaker. Having a farm overlooking the Great Miami River, and seeing the paucity of game and game fish, he has for some years advocated a State Department of Conservation. For some time he has been secretary of the Fish and Game Protective Association of Southwestern Ohio, and is a director of the League of Ohio Sportsmen.

William H. Burtner was married, August 14, 1915, to Alice Muller, the daughter of Henry Muller, formerly postmaster of Cincinnati.

HERBERT EUGENE MICHAELS.

Herbert Eugene Michaels, the present executive secretary of the American Legion, and one of the most prominent men in the city of Cincinnati, was born on March 13, 1890, at Chillicothe, Ohio. Mr. Michaels is a son of August Philip and Mary A. (Ima) Michaels, both of whom were descendants of well known families in this part of the State. August Philip Michaels, the father, who is now deceased, was for a very considerable portion of his life a railroad engineer, and one of the very prominent men in this type of endeavor.

His son, Herbert Eugene Michaels, received his early education in the public schools of the community in which he was reared. Immediately after the completion of these courses of study, Mr. Michaels at once branched out for himself, obtaining his first real contact with the world as a railroad mechanic, a type of work which he followed from the year 1910 until 1917. As will be remembered, 1917 marked the beginning of the period of the emergency created by the entry of the United States into the conflict of the World War, and, like so many others of the young men of our land, Herbert Eugene Michaels was among the first to offer his services to his country. Enlisting, he was assigned to duty with Company D, 6th Engineers' Regiment of the famous 3rd Division, and with them he saw much active service as an integral part of the American Expeditionary Forces in France. He was under fire and in more or less direct contact with our erstwhile enemy throughout all the major engagements in which American troops participated, and he was severely wounded in the fighting which took place around La Charmel, in the Marne Sector of the Western Front. He was still in the hospital at the cessation of hostilities, and in due course of time he was repatriated and permitted to return, by honorable discharge, to civilian life. To those who took part, however minor, in that great conflict, will come a vision of the life that was lived in a day, of the excursion that took them half round the world,

and from which a woeful number never returned. Of this great company is Herbert Eugene Michaels. He has returned from the war, and is a civilian again, yet not quite as before. He has never lost contact with the men and the life that he knew, and as a consequence of the great interest he has maintained he is now the executive secretary of the American Legion, his own headquarters being at the Robert E. Bentley Post, in Cincinnati. He is also an active member of the Disabled American Veterans; he now is affiliated, fraternally, with the Scioto Lodge, No. 6, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Chillicothe, Ohio.

Mr. Michaels, who is unmarried, maintains his business headquarters at No. 322 Broadway, in Cincinnati, while his residence is at No. 2416 Copeland Street, in that same city.

NEVIN M. FENNEMAN.

A recognized scholar and intellectual leader of Cincinnati, Nevin M. Fenneman has attained national distinction as a geologist. He is head of the department of Geology and Geography in the University of Cincinnati, and author of valuable papers on his subject.

Nevin M. Fenneman was born in Lima, Ohio, December 26, 1865, son of William Henry and Rebecca (Oldfather) Fenneman. He graduated from Heidelberg College, in Tiffin, Ohio, in 1883, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and obtained from the University of Chicago two higher degrees, that of Master of Arts in 1900, and Doctor of Philosophy in 1901. His whole adult life has been devoted to his profession, the science of geology. He was professor of Physical Sciences in the Colorado State Normal School, now known as Colorado State Teachers' College, from 1892 to 1900. The years 1902-1903 found him professor of Geology at the University of Colorado, from which he passed to a similar position at the University of Wisconsin in 1903, and remained until 1907. Since that date he has been at the University of Cincinnati.

Assistant geologist from 1901 to 1919 of the United States Geological Survey, he advanced in 1919 to the rank of associate geologist, and in 1924 to that of geologist, a position he held with the Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey in 1900 and 1901, and with the Illinois State Geological Survey, 1906 to 1908, and the Ohio Geological Survey, 1914-1916.

A Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Prof. Fenneman was vice-president and chairman of Section E, in 1923. He is also a Fellow of the Geological Society of America. In 1918 he was president of the Association of American Geographers, in which he remains a member, and he is enrolled in the Sigma Xi fraternity, the National Research Council, of which he has been division chairman for geology and geography, 1922-23, and other bodies. His clubs are the Literary, of Cincinnati, of which he was president in 1924-25, and the Cosmos, of Washington, District of Columbia. He is a member of the Congregationalist Church. Prof. Fenneman is the author of "Physiographic Divisions of the United States," and numerous government bulletins and scientific papers.

On December 26, 1893, Nevin M. Fenneman married Sara Alice Gilsan, of Fredonia, New York, who died April 2, 1920.

REV. HENRY JOSEPH LEHMAN.

Rev. Henry Joseph Lehman has spent nineteen of the twenty-one years of his ministry in the churches of Cincinnati, where he is now the pastor of St. Leo Roman Catholic Church. The Lehman family, of which he is a descendant, has been in America for over one hundred years. His father, Henry Martin Lehman, fought three years in the Civil War, taking part in the battles of Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge. After the war, he was sheriff of Shelby County, Ohio, for two terms and then became the proprietor of a hostelry at Botkins, Ohio, where he died on July 21, 1890. Father Lehman's

mother, Mary Catherine (Stolle) Lehman, is a native of Shelby County, and is still living with him. She had three children, all of whom have consecrated themselves to the service of the church. The daughter, Sister Magna, a Sister of the Precious Blood Community, is a teacher at St. Mark's School, Evanston, Cincinnati. The two sons, Henry Joseph, and Edward C., entered the priesthood.

Father Henry Joseph Lehman was born at Sidney, Ohio, on October 7, 1881, and was taken by his parents when still an infant to Botkins, Ohio, where he was educated in the parochial school until he was fourteen years of age. Then he went to St. Gregory's Preparatory Seminary, where he studied for six years. The next five years of his preparation were spent at Mt. St. Mary's Seminary, and at the end of this period, he was ordained to the priesthood, on June 22, 1906, and stationed as assistant at St. Lawrence Church, Price Hill, where his labors covered eight years. He was then transferred to Tippecanoe City, Ohio, as pastor of St. John's Church and Missions. He shepherded this flock for two years, and then was again removed by his bishop to St. Louis' Church, Cincinnati. After a short pastorate here, he was placed in charge of his present parish, St. Leo's Church, which he has served since June, 1918.

Father Lehman is a member (fourth degree) of the Knights of Columbus; C. K. of O.; a Knight of St. John; and of the Catholic Order of Foresters.

JOHN MURPHY WITHROW, M. D., F. A. C. S., LL. D.

Cincinnati, Ohio, ranks high throughout the country on account of the excellence of her public school system and the beauty of the buildings that house it; and the arbiter of this excellence for the past twenty years, its most progressive era, has been John Murphy Withrow, M. D., LL. D. Nor have his civic activities been confined to the Board of Education,

for Dr. Withrow has thrown himself heart and soul into every social, civic, and philanthropic movement. His rare personal charm, his sane and liberal judgment, and his broad experience of men and affairs have made him an invaluable consultant in all such matters.

John M. Withrow was born at Jacksonboro, Ohio, on October 10, 1854, son of John L. and Margaret Murphy Withrow. His father was a farmer. At the age of twelve John had determined to fit himself for the medical profession. He was the oldest of seven children and the family finances made it necessary for him to earn his education. After completing his elementary work in the local public schools he attended Miami University at Oxford, Ohio, for two years, and then at the age of eighteen taught as principal in the old home district school at Jacksonboro, which he had attended as a boy. After teaching one year in this district he entered the junior class at Ohio Wesleyan University, and after completing this year he was elected principal of the graded school at Armanda, Butler County, Ohio. At the end of one year he reëntered Ohio Wesleyan, and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1877. After graduating, it was again necessary to resume teaching to secure means to begin the study of medicine, and he was elected superintendent of schools at Germantown, Ohio, and one year later he was made superintendent of schools at Eaton, Ohio, where he remained for four years. He then entered the Medical College of Ohio, where he was graduated in 1884 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. On this occasion he was awarded the faculty gold medal and five other prizes for general excellence in college work. From Miami University he received the honorary degree of Master of Arts in 1888, and that of Doctor of Laws in 1922, in the interim having been honored by Ohio Wesleyan University in 1917 with the degree of Master of Science.

Since his graduation from medical college in 1884, he has been practicing as a physician and surgeon in Cincinnati. He is professor of Clinical Gynecology in the Medical Depart-

ment of Cincinnati University. He is also president of the staff and gynecologist at Christ Hospital, in Cincinnati. From 1894 to 1904 Dr. Withrow acted as dean of the Laura Memorial Woman's Medical College. He was health officer of Cincinnati in 1897 and 1898, and in that capacity he introduced and began the enforcement of the anti-spitting ordinance. He was a charter member of the Anti-Tuberculosis League, and was exceedingly active in the local war against the White Plague.

Governor J. E. Campbell appointed Dr. Withrow a member of the Cincinnati Hospital Board of Trustees in 1888. During his service on that Board he succeeded in establishing a wider recognition of the specialties in medicine and surgery, and the departments of Oto-Laryngology and Neurology were created. In association with that splendid citizen and eminent physician, Dr. C. G. Comegys, he led the movement to segregate tubercular patients in the branch hospital in Lick Run, which was the beginning of the present hospital for tuberculosis, and the group of buildings constructed for that purpose which now constitute the Cincinnati Tuberculosis Hospital.

Simultaneously with his professional career Dr. Withrow has taken an active part in educational matters in Cincinnati and elsewhere, and in other phases of public life. From 1905 to 1924 he was a member of the Cincinnati Board of Education, being president from 1913 to 1924. Yielding to the pressure of professional duties and convinced of the splendid character and service of the Board of Education, Dr. Withrow resigned his membership in that body on May 5, 1924. The Board of Education and the Union Board of High Schools at a joint meeting on May 12, one week later, unanimously voted to call the high school building on Madison Road and Erie Avenue the Withrow High School in testimony and appreciation of Dr. Withrow's twenty years' service to the public schools of Cincinnati. Immediately after his resignation from official connection with the public schools, he was made chair-

man of the Citizens' School Committee of Cincinnati, a position which he still holds.

From 1909 to 1912 he was a member of the Building Commission which planned and supervised the erection of the Cincinnati General Hospital, and since 1924 he has been a member of the Board of Directors under Cincinnati's new Charter Committee.

Governor James M. Cox, in 1917, appointed Dr. Withrow a member of the first State Board of Education established in Ohio, which position he resigned two years later. He has also been a member of the Board of Trustees of Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, since 1885.

During the World War he was chairman of the District Exemption Board for Southwestern Ohio, 1917-18. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, the Cincinnati Obstetrical Society, and fellow, as well as one of the founders, of the American College of Surgeons. He has been a member of the Phi Gamma Delta college fraternity since 1876, of the Alpha Kappa Kappa medical fraternity since 1904, and of the Phi Beta Kappa, an honorary college fraternity, since 1909. In 1915 he was made a member of the Alpha Omega Alpha, the honorary medical college fraternity. He joined the Royal Arch and Free Masons in 1879. His clubs are: The Cincinnatus Association, of which he is an honorary life-member, and the Cincinnati Country. The Cincinnati Club, in appreciation of his twenty years' membership in the Board of Education, and distinguished service in behalf of the public schools, conferred upon him honorary life membership in 1924. He is a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On October 16, 1888, Dr. Withrow married Susannah Slemmons Barrett, daughter of George Bushfield and Martha (Slemmons) Barrett, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. No children were born, and Mrs. Susannah S. (Barrett) Withrow died April 8, 1894. Dr. Withrow married (second), June 16, 1897, in Cincinnati, Ohio, Sarah Smith Hickenlooper, daugh-

ter of General Andrew and Maria (Smith) Hickenlooper Dr. and Mrs. Withrow are the parents of four children: Margaret (Withrow) Farny, born July 12, 1898; John Andrew Withrow, born February 18, 1901; Andrew Hickenlooper Withrow, born November 28, 1903; and Sarah Withrow, born March 19, 1906.

L. ALVIN KREIS.

A prominent lawyer in Cincinnati, L. Alvin Kreis is general counsel for the Cincinnati Real Estate Board, and a member of the law firm of Bettinger, Schmitt & Kreis.

Mr. Kreis was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, April 6, 1875, son of John A. and Anna (Schiff) Kreis, both natives of the same city. The father, head of one of the best known wholesale grocery enterprises of Cincinnati, died in 1908, and the mother on March 4, 1915.

L. Alvin Kreis attended the excellent public and high schools of his native city, supplementing that course with a literary course at the University of Michigan, which he completed in 1898. His legal training he also procured at the University of Michigan, from which he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1901. Admitted to the bar that same year, Mr. Kreis began the practice of his profession in the offices of the firm with whom he is now associated. The connection has prospered unbroken throughout a quarter of a century, and the three names stand for legal ability of a high order, a reputation for integrity and loyalty that is unblemished, and successful management of important litigation. Mr. Kreis is a member of the American Bar Association, the bar association of the State of Ohio, and the Hamilton County Bar Association. With a lively interest in progressive civic issues, he ably filled the position of President of the Zoning Commission, and he was formerly a member of the State Republican Executive Committee. He is a member of Price Hill Lodge, No. 524, Free and Accepted Masons; holds the thirty-

second degree in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and belongs to Syrian Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His clubs are the Western Hills Country, and the Business Men's clubs, both of Cincinnati. He is a member of Theta Delta Chi fraternity; and he is affiliated with the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Kreis is a communicant of the Lutheran Church.

Mr. Kreis married, in 1904, Clara Manss, of Cincinnati, daughter of Louis and Philipine (Renner) Manss.

FRANK WITTE ROSTOCK.

His practical and comprehensive share in the present-day history of the progress of the press in the State of Ohio, and that of Missouri, has included in Mr. Rostock's experience the broadest range of the life of the newspaperman, from the reportorial field to the business management of the Cincinnati "Post," a mid-continent journal of national standing. With the necessary accompanying qualifications not only of clear vision, but of concentrated work and purpose and of newspaper business development, Mr. Rostock has proceeded through the grades of the everyday university of journalism, with successful and prosperous results to the newspapers with which he has been associated as well as to his own honor and high merit.

Frank Witte Rostock was born September 16, 1882, in New York City, and with the removal of his parents to Akron, Ohio, he attended high school in that city; and he afterwards attended University School, in Cleveland, Buchtel Academy and also Buchtel College. From the beginning of his career, Mr. Rostock gave his professional attention to the activities of newspaperdom, and as a reporter he served on the staff of the Akron "Press" and that of the "Beacon-Journal." Soon afterwards he was called to the desk of the sporting editor in succession, of the Cincinnati "Post" and the Cleveland "Press," and he eventually became editor-in-chief of the Cincinnati

"Post." Returning to Cleveland, he was placed in the responsible office of general manager of the Newspaper Enterprise Association; and from that time onwards he had the general management of the St. Louis (Missouri) "Times," and later, as at present, the business management of the Cincinnati "Post." It was while he was editor-in-chief of this newspaper that he was decorated by Albert, King of the Belgians, with the King Albert Medal, in recognition of war-time service in behalf of the Belgians.

Fraternally, Mr. Rostock is affiliated with Cleveland City Lodge, No. 15, Free and Accepted Masons, and Phi Delta Phi college fraternity; and he is also a member of Queen City Club, Cincinnati Club, Advertisers' Club, Cuvier Press Club, Chamber of Commerce, Hyde Park Golf Club, Clovernook Golf and Country Club. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran Church.

Frank Witte Rostock married, August 17, 1907, at Sandusky, Ohio, Virginia Karolina Dangeleisen, daughter of William A. and Julia Dangeleisen.

C. LAWSON REED.

C. Lawson Reed was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, December 4, 1888, the son of Dr. Charles Alfred Lee Reed and Rena (Dougherty) Reed.

His early education was obtained in the public schools of Cincinnati and continued in Europe, where he studied in Geneva and Florence, there laying the foundation of the several foreign languages of which he was a master in later life. Upon his return to the United States he attended the Culver Military Academy. He entered Yale in 1907, and was graduated in 1911 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. At Yale he received a Second Dispute appointment, was manager of the University Hockey Team, a member of the Sophomore Wranglers, of the Psi Upsilon, and the Senior Society of Scroll and Key. His business career began in Cincinnati.

C. Lawson Reed

where he organized the International Sales Company, which acted as selling agent for various European concerns up to the outbreak of the World War. In 1914 he entered the employ of the Stearns and Foster Company, cotton mills, of Lockland, Ohio, subsequently becoming assistant secretary of the Company.

When the United States entered the World War, C. Lawson Reed volunteered for active military service and received his commission as first lieutenant from the Officers' Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison. After six months at Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio, he sailed for France, June 12, 1918, with the 322d Field Artillery. After intensive training in a French Artillery Camp at Coetquidan, he went to the front on September 18, of the same year. His brigade, an independent one, acted as divisional artillery in offensive operations for the 91st, 32d, 33d, and 29th Divisions, American Expeditionary Forces, and for the 17th French Division. He was with the Seventh French Army on the Alsace front just before the Armistice. After five months near Coblenz with the 32d Division as part of the American Army of Occupation, he returned to the United States *via* Brest and Camp Merritt, and was mustered out on May 28, 1919, at Camp Sherman. As a member of the Officers' Reserve Corps, he was appointed in August, 1920, to the committee of three Reserve and three Regular Army officers to write new regulations for that organization, serving as major in Washington, District of Columbia, with the General Staff Corps, War Plans and Operations Division, until November 1, 1920.

With the energy and enthusiasm he always displayed for worthy causes, Lawson Reed threw himself into civic activity. In 1914 he was elected secretary of the Cincinnati Yale Club; in 1921, chairman of its Scholarship Committee; and in 1922, vice-president of the Cincinnati Yale Club. In 1920 he was chairman of the executive committee of the Citizens' More

Daylight League, which succeeded in establishing "daylight-saving time" in Cincinnati. He was a charter member of the Cincinnatus Association, organized to further civic projects in Cincinnati, and became its president in 1921. At the same time he found the opportunity to act as associate editor of the "History of the 322d Field Artillery," published by the Yale University Press in 1920, and to write many informative newspaper articles on the Organized Reserves. During 1923 he was a director and secretary of the Foreign Policy Association of Cincinnati; vice-chairman of the Citizens' School Committee; vice-president of the Civic League; director and secretary of the Better Housing League; member of the executive committee of the Cincinnatus Association; member of the American Legion, and of the Queen City Club; a governor of the University Club, and chairman of its Committees on Admissions and War Memorabilia. He was commander of the Cincinnati Chapter of the Military Order of the World War; president of the Cincinnati Yale Club, and a trustee of the Children's Hospital.

On June 5, 1915, in Calvary Episcopal Church, Clifton, Cincinnati, Mr. Reed married Pauline Carson Foster, daughter of William Resor and Pauline (Carson) Foster, and the niece of Julia Resor Foster. They had three daughters and two sons. The children's names are Pauline, Priscilla, C. Lawson, Jr., Rosamond, and Foster Reed.

C. Lawson Reed died at the age of thirty-five, after a short illness, at his home in Clifton, Cincinnati, on December 8, 1923. The Cincinnati "Times Star," in an editorial said:

> Lawson Reed wanted to help his city, and not himself. He was gallant in the best sense of the word, finding his reward in a form of municipal chivalry all too rare these days. It is one of fate's inscrutable events that he should have been taken from the city he wished to serve so unselfishly. But in the span allotted to him, Lawson Reed wore, with the spirit that citizenship was knighthood, the white flower of civic patriotism.

The Board of Trustees of the Children's Hospital said:

Mr. Reed put into his service of the Hospital and of its sick and suffering children the same marked personal influence, the same interest, enthusiasm and efficiency, as in his social and business life and in his active service of the community and his devoted service to his country and to humanity in the late World War.

The Cincinnatus Association, in concluding its memorial to C. Lawson Reed, said:

This, then, was the friend who has gone from us. No cold, selfish business man of one idea; but one who was a part of all that he had met, who saw life as a great and many-sided enterprise, worthy at its best of the best that was in him. As a man of affairs, as a soldier, as a citizen and as a friend, he gave his time and thought and energy like a largess of gold to all his fellow-men.

ARCHIBALD IRWIN CARSON, Sc. B., M. D.

A surgeon of pronounced status in his profession, and with a record of skill and increasing success in his hospital and general practice, Dr. Carson continues in the results of his own well-proven abilities the prestige of his family name so long established and maintained by his father, Dr. William Carson, in Cincinnati. Throughout his career he has served with professional intelligence and understanding the best interests of the community. He is a son of Dr. William Carson, who was born November 25, 1827, in Chillicothe, Ohio, and coming to Cincinnati in 1850, was a practitioner here for forty-three years; and, a member of the staff of the Cincinnati Hospital more than a quarter of a century, where he made the first autopsy there in 1869. Dr. Carson, who died July 10, 1893, was then sixty-five years old, and was of Scotch-Irish descent. He married Esther Allibone Irwin, who was born January 14, 1831, in Cincinnati, and died June 8, 1891, descendant of Cap-

tain Abram George Claypoole, a soldier of the American Revolution. Dr. and Mrs. Carson were the parents of Dr. Archibald I. Carson, of whom further; and Mary Claypoole Carson, who resides in Cincinnati.

Dr. Archibald Irwin Carson was born March 10, 1864, in Cincinnati, where he attended Chickering Institute, and was graduated from Woodward High School in 1883. Receiving, in 1887, his degree of Bachelor of Science from the University of Cincinnati, he prepared for his profession at Miami Medical College, where he was graduated in 1889 with his degree, Doctor of Medicine. For a year and a half he served as an interne at the Cincinnati Hospital, and since 1891 he has engaged in general practice, making a specialty of surgery. His professional affiliations are with the Academy of Medicine of Cincinnati; Ohio State Medical Association; American Medical Association; and in 1913 he became a fellow at the first convocation of the American College of Surgeons. Since 1897 Dr. Carson has served at the Cincinnati Hospital as curator, pathologist, assistant surgeon, and now surgeon, and secretary of the hospital staff. He was also assistant surgeon and surgeon and president of the staff in the Episcopal Hospital for Children.

Dr. Carson is also professor of clinical surgery in the Medical College, University of Cincinnati, and also was director of the University from 1908 to 1914. He was also instructor in bandaging, and demonstrator and professor of pathology at Miami Medical College. He was for several years a member of the Board of Health and served as president of this body for one year. In view of his services to the University of Cincinnati, the athletic field of the university was named Carson Field, in honor of Dr. Carson.

Dr. Carson is a member of the Sons of the Revolution, and his son William Carson is assistant secretary of the local chapter of that society. Dr. Carson possesses a certificate of the Society of the Cincinnati issued to Abram George Claypoole, and bearing the signature of George Washington. In June,

1890, Dr. Carson was first elected president of the University of Cincinnati Alumni Association, and has been reëlected on two different occasions since that time. He is a life member and former secretary and president of the Cincinnati Society of Natural History. During the World War Dr. Carson served as a member of the local Draft Board, No. 5, of Cincinnati. His hobby is photography and out-of-doors life; and his father is remembered as having been one of the first to put a canoe on the Little Miami River. Dr. Carson's college fraternities are Sigma Chi Chi, and Alpha Kappa Kappa; and he is a communicant of Christ Episcopal Church.

Dr. Archibald Irwin Carson married, October 2, 1894, Elizabeth Resor, who was born in Clifton, Cincinnati, Ohio, daughter of William Resor, Jr., and Isabelle Livingston (Brown) Resor, both of whom are now deceased. Dr. and Mrs. Carson are the parents of: William Carson, born June 27, 1895; and Archibald Irwin Carson, Jr., born September 9, 1898, and they also have three grandsons.

CHARLES H. URBAN.

One of the most popular of the law practitioners in the courts of Cincinnati and of the State, of eminent service to his profession and its fraternities, Attorney Charles H. Urban has a long established practice inclusive of all legal interests, his reliability and trustworthiness being those of the well-informed and experienced lawyer, who throughout his life has made Cincinnati his place of residence and business. Mr. Urban has held professional and civic offices to the satisfaction of his constituency and the entire community, and he has an unfailing belief in the steady pace of Cincinnati and its institutions among the great cities of the mid-continent. He is the son of Herman and Isabella (Ficke) Urban, both natives of Cincinnati, of whom the former, veteran of the Civil War, with the 170th Ohio Militia, and a member of the firm MacNeale and Urban, manufacturers of safes and vaults, died in 1911.

Charles Urban, the grandfather of Charles H. Urban, was the first safe manufacturer in this part of the country.

Charles H. Urban was born February 27, 1870, in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he attended the public and the high schools. He afterwards attended the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Boston, Massachusetts. Later in preparation for his professional career, he matriculated at the University of Cincinnati Law School, from which he was graduated in 1897 with his degree of Bachelor of Laws. Passing his examinations before the bar of Ohio, Mr. Urban began the practice of law in the same year, and was admitted to practice in all the State and Federal courts. His offices are located at No. 711 Mercantile Library Building.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Urban's interests are those of the Republican party. He was a member of the City Council of Cincinnati from 1900 to 1905; he was city prosecutor during 1910 and 1911, and first assistant county prosecutor in 1916 and 1917. He was active during the World War in all the patriotic plans and movements and was prominently identified with the various drives of the period. He served as a first lieutenant of the Cincinnati Home Guard, and is now a captain of the Officers' Reserve Corps. His fraternal affiliations are with the Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity, the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and he is likewise treasurer of the Cincinnati Gymnasium and Athletic Club, and he is a member of the Gymnasium and Boat Club of Cincinnati, of which he is a past president. Mr. Urban is also a member of the Cincinnati Bar Association, the Ohio State Bar Association, the Lawyers' Club, the Chamber of Commerce, the Blaine Club, the Cincinnati Business Men's Club, and is past president of the Walnut Hills Business Club, and the Business Men's Club. He is a communicant of the Walnut Hills Congregational Church, and is fond of river sports, swimming and rowing.

Lillian Tyler Ploysledt.

LILLIAN (TYLER) PLOGSTEDT.

Of the group of Ohio women, who, because of their widely recognized accomplishments in the musical world, as well as their own personal gifts as composers and directors in music, have become members of the American Guild of Organists, Lillian (Tyler) Plogstedt has brought honor both to Milford, her native town, and to Cincinnati, her place of residence for the larger portion of her professional and business career, for her pronounced attainments as organist, director of music and of musical festivals and for her compositions popular everywhere with lovers of music. She is a daughter of John Alexander Tyler, a patent attorney and college professor, who was born in Grafton, New Hampshire, and died July 8, 1887, in Latonia, Kentucky, aged seventy-five years, and Clara Belle (Stallo) Tyler, who was born in Cincinnati, June 19, 1842, and died December 13, 1922.

Lillian (Tyler) Plogstedt was born in Milford, Ohio, and with the removal of her parents to Latonia, she attended the public schools in Covington, Kentucky, afterwards attending the Woodward High School in Cincinnati. Making a technical preparation for her profession at the College of Music in Cincinnati, she graduated there in 1890, and then began teaching organ and piano. During a series of successful years, Mrs. Plogstedt presided as organist, successively at the Richmond Street Christian Church, and the Church of the Epiphany, and Christ Church; and she is now organist and director of the music at Temple Bene Israel. She has served with conspicuous results as accompanist for the Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra, and from soloist with the Symphony Orchestra at the May Festival, she has become organist for that annual event. She is also music editor of the Cincinnati "Post," and she prepares piano records for the Vocalstyle Music Company, of Cincinnati. For many years she has been accompanist for America's foremost artists; and as a composer, she has written two operas and has had several songs published. She is a charter member of the Cincinnati MacDowell Society; a char-

ter member of the Matinee Musicale Club, and of the American Guild of Organists; and is eligible to membership with the Society of Mayflower Descendants and the Daughters of the American Revolution. She is a member of Christ Protestant Episcopal Church. Also editor of the Musical Chapter in this work.

Mrs. Plogstedt is a member of the Fort Mitchell Country Club. Her hobby is being out-doors, and she engages in golfing and horseback riding.

HARRY W. CORDES.

No one man has done more for the cause of progress and advancement in the Queen City than has Harry W. Cordes, who, without a doubt, is the foremost architect and builder in the State of Ohio; and in a most real, tangible and practical manner is Mr. Cordes, as the chief executive head of H. W. Cordes & Sons, contributing to the realization of a truly Greater Cincinnati. He and his firm are playing a highly important part in working out the extensive program of expansion for bringing to the city additional prestige, increasing its commercial and industrial growth, and creating those charming residential districts which are such prime assets in the making of a city beautiful and of a contented people. To the credit of the firm of H. W. Cordes & Sons is placed the astounding record of having built more than seven hundred high class residences in the Cincinnati area, while the number and character of the industrial structures tell of the great forward movement of commercial enterprises. All of these movements and developments interlock so that Cincinnati already has become a more thriving center of trade and a larger and better place in which to live. Under Mr. Cordes' wise direction the firm continues to grow steadily and surely, and at the present time has in mind many more constructive projects to help make Cincinnati even greater. Mr. Cordes is eminently well fitted to direct the policies of so large and influential a company, for he is an

astute business man, with a deep knowledge of the building and realty markets, and possesses to a marked degree that forcefulness and aggressiveness of action which is so necessary to any successful endeavor. To his business Mr. Cordes daily applies a strict code of professional ethics among whose ramifications may be mentioned, those prerequisites to success: proved ability, wide experence, great efficiency, perseverance, unflagging industry and energy, integrity, probity, and absolute unquestioned honesty of thought, purpose and deed. He is accounted one of Cincinnati's most influential and prominent business men, a credit and an asset to his native city, which in turn has rewarded him a place of high standing with a well merited and justly earned success.

Harry W. Cordes was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, on September 10, 1871, the son of William and Charlotta (Steinkamp) Cordes. His father, a native of picturesque Alsace-Lorraine (now fortunately returned to its native France), died April 17, 1901. His mother, who was born in Amsterdam, Holland, died April 17, 1917. William and Charlotta (Steinkamp) Cordes came in their early married life to this country and settled in Cincinnati, Ohio, where William Cordes was for many years actively and successfully engaged in the lumber industry. Their son, Harry W. Cordes, received his early education in the graded and grammar public schools of his native city, following which he attended the Cincinnati High School. Since his boyhood days he had possessed a native talent and a distinct aptitude for architectural and construction work, and to this he gave free rein in his younger years by studying architecture under the wise preceptorship and expert tutelage of Des Jardins & Hayward, one of the oldest and best-known firms of architects in Cincinnati. Under them, too, he acquired his first practical knowledge of the fundamentals of building and construction work. In the year 1913, Mr. Cordes, believing that he had laid a good foundation on which to erect the superstructure of his own career, launched out into business on his own account; and the name of Cordes, as

architect and builder, soon began to be spread abroad in the city of Cincinnati and its environs. For the following six years Mr. Cordes carried on his business under his own name, accomplishing more and more valuable work in his line, and the business had been so firmly founded and stabilized by Mr. Cordes that the World War, and the subsequent business depression incident upon it, had little if any effect upon Mr. Cordes' endeavors in the building line. After the war, Mr. Cordes took his two sons into the business with him, and thus has today the well and widely known firm name of H. W. Cordes & Sons firmly established. Since that time the business has continued to grow apace, until the volume and scope have exceeded even the most sanguine expectations of the firm and its satisfied patrons.

Among the outstanding examples of the Cordes type of construction are the Reading Road Apartments in Avon, a suburb of Cincinnati, which were declared to be the finest of their kind throughout the Middle West for the time in which they built; also the City Hall Bank Building, the Smith & Nixon factory building, the Cincinnati Rubber Works, the Globe Folder Box Company, and others.

The number of high-type dwellings erected by H. W. Cordes & Sons throughout Greater Cincinnati is already approaching the three-quarter thousand mark, and the firm is still looking for new fields for their enterprising operations. They have recently acquired possession of a number of tracts of land, on which they are doing extensive development work, notable among these projects being East Hill, Observation Drive, and Stratford Place. H. W. Cordes & Sons maintain up-to-date offices at No. 907 Ingalls Building, Cincinnati, Ohio. Mr. Cordes maintains a strictly non-partisan and independent attitude in his politics, preferring not to let the often too closely drawn party lines hamper or obscure the importance of great political issues. His religious affiliation is wth the Presbyterian Church, of which he is a regular attendant and a most liberal supporter.

Harry W. Cordes was married, in 1895, to Amelia Helwig, a daughter of William and Helene (Peters) Helwig. Harry W. and Amelia (Helwig) Cordes are the parents of the following three children: 1. Walter W. Cordes, a graduate of the Cincinnati Art School, married Carolyn Milliken, and they have one child, Brandon M. Cordes. 2. William A. Cordes, a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Boston. He married Martha Terhune. 3. Helen C. Cordes, a graduate of Penn Hall.

CHARLES THEODORE GREVE.

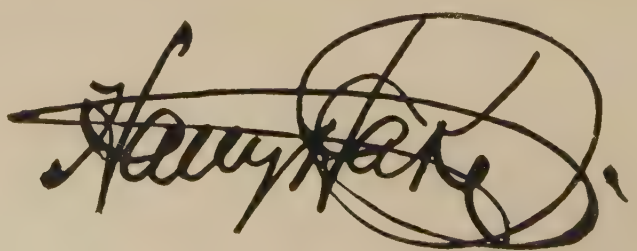
Charles Theodore Greve was born in Cincinnati, January 3, 1863, son of Theodore L. A. and Clara Esther (Emrie) Greve. The father, a native of Schleswig-Holstein, a subject of the King of Denmark, studied at the University of Kiel and came to America in 1849, and to Cincinnati in 1855, where, for nearly forty years, he conducted a drug store. The son received his education in the public and high schools of Hillsboro, Ohio, was graduated there in 1878, from Harvard College, in 1884 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, *cum laude*, and from the Cincinnati Law School, in 1885, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He read law with Bentley Matthews, of Cincinnati, and was admitted to the Ohio Bar and to the bar of the Federal District Court in May, 1885.

His practice immediately began in Cincinnati in partnership, until 1889, with Mr. Matthews, the law firm being known as Matthews, Holding and Greve, and later as Matthews and Greve. He then engaged in independent practice. He is a Democrat, and was assistant United States Attorney from 1894 to 1898 for the Southern District of Ohio, which he resigned in order to accept the position of referee in bankruptcy in 1898 upon the passage of the Bankruptcy Act. He has thus been continuously connected with the Department of Justice for thirty-three years. In 1892 he was candidate of his party for the office of Congressman from the Second Ohio

District. In 1902 he was the Democratic candidate for the office of Probate Judge, but was not elected. He has been the secretary of the trustees of the Sinking Fund of Cincinnati since 1906.

Meantime Mr. Greve has been busy with a wide variety of personal and civic activities, including distinctive educational and literary work. He was professor of law at the Cincinnati Law School of the University of Cincinnati from 1904 to 1917, and at the Young Men's Christian Association Law School from 1919 to date (1927). He accepted a similar position with the Eclectic Medical College in 1920 and continues his association with that institution as president. He was literary editor of the Cincinnati "Tribune" from 1894 to 1897, and of the "Times Star" from 1898 to 1901. His own writings have had a wide reading, and include: "The Centennial History of Cincinnati," in two volumes, 1904, together with contributions to the "Encyclopædia Americana," the "Encyclopædia International," and the "Enclyclopædia Britannica." He was associate editor in 1897 of the "Bench and Bar of Ohio," in two volumes, and collaborated in the "Life of Alphonso Taft," and "Tafts of Today," 1919. He has contributed many articles, papers and stories to various newspapers, magazines and other publications, including biographies of Mr. W. S. Groesbeck (Lewis Publishing Company), Stanley Matthews, and William H. Taft and others. As a member of the Publication Committee of the Ohio Historical and Philosophical Society, he has edited several of the quarterly numbers.

A member of the Cincinnati Literary Club since 1885 (now honorary life member), he was president in 1898-99, is Corresponding Secretary of the Ohio Historical and Philosophical Society, and life member of the Ohio Archæological and Historical Society, the American Academy of Political and Social Science, and the Society of Colonial Wars, the Ohio section of which he served as governor in 1906, while he was deputy governor-general of the national society for Ohio from 1916 to 1922. He belongs also to the Society of Founders and



Patriots, the Society of the War of 1812, the New England Society, of which he was president from 1923 to 1925, the Society of Indian Wars, the MacDowell Society, the Ohio Valley Historical Society, of which he is a founder and was chairman in 1907 and president in 1908-09, the Archæological Institute of America, which he served for some years as president of the Ohio chapter, the American Political Science Association, the American Federation of Arts, the American Economic Association, the American Historical Association, the Mississippi Valley Historical Association. His professional affiliations are with the Cincinnati Bar Association, the American Bar Association, Ohio State Bar Association, and the Bar Association of the City of New York. He is the director for the Sixth Judicial Circuit including the states of Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky, and Tennessee of the National Association of Bankruptcy Referees. He was president of the Cincinnati Section of the Drama League of America from 1916 to 1921; vice-president of the Associated Harvard Clubs, 1921 to 1923, and president the following year, 1923-24; director of the Harvard Alumni Association, 1923-26, class agent of the Harvard Fund, and member of the National Geographic Society. Clubs: University; Cincinnati; Harvard, of which he was president in 1907; Guentico; Queen City, Cincinnati; Authors', of London; Harvard, of Boston; and Town Hall, of New York.

On October 23, 1895, Charles Theodore Greve married Laura Belle Cherry, daughter of Major E. V. Cherry, of Cincinnati, and his wife, Emma Miles (Hamlin) Cherry. Children: Theodore, a law student; Cherry, graduate in 1924 of Radcliffe College, attached to the staff of The Cincinnati Art Museum.

HARRY HAKE.

Harry Hake is the son of Charles F. and Caroline (Lukens) Hake, and a brother of Charles F. Hake, Jr., and Edward W. Hake.

He was born July 8, 1871, in Cincinnati, where he attended the public schools, the Ohio Mechanics Institute, and the Cincinnati Art Academy. Although a young man he has established a reputation second to that of no architect in the State, among his achievements in building being some structures that have attracted attention throughout the Nation. Mr. Hake received his practical experience with George W. Rapp, William Martin Aiken and Lucien F. Plimpton, following his foundation work in academy and college; and entering the field for himself in 1891. His advance since that time has been rapid.

The Western and Southern Life Insurance Building at Fourth Street and Broadway, Cincinnati, is one of Mr. Hake's leading creations, and it is considered a most beautiful building in the Greek style. Other prominent buildings designed and erected under his supervision are: Cincinnati Base Ball Park, the Havlin Hotel, the Andrews Building, the Provident Bank Building, the Elks' Temple, Exchange building for the Cincinnati & Suburban Bell Telephone Company, the United States Parcel Post building, the Queen City Club, and the new Masonic Temple building, a group of academic buildings at the University of Cincinnati, and the Liberty National Bank, at Covington, Kentucky. Mr. Hake's work being a distinct addition to the artistic, as well as to the commercial atmosphere of the city.

Fraternally, Mr. Hake is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and several other fraternal, civic, and social organizations.

Harry Hake married Minnie Spreen. There are two children: Harry Hake, Jr., a student of architecture at the University of Pennsylvania, in 1925; and Dorothea Hake, a graduate of Smith College.

THE REV. THEODORE STUBER.

One of the successful pastors of Roman Catholic Churches in the city of Cincinnati, is the Rev. Theodore Stuber, pastor

of the Church of Our Lady of Loretto, at Heekin and Eastern avenues. He was born at Galion, Ohio, June 28, 1886, son of Leo and Appolonia (Miller) Stuber, now residing in Marion, Ohio, where Leo Stuber is engaged with the Marion Steam Shovel Company. They are the parents of ten children, of whom seven are still living.

At an early age Father Stuber went to Marion, Ohio, and there studied at the St. Mary's Parochial School, after which he came to Cincinnati, where he attended St. Gregory's Seminary, graduating therefrom in 1905. Shortly after he went to Rome and attended the College of the Propaganda Di Fede, receiving the degrees of Doctor of Philosophy and Doctor of Divinity. He was ordained to the priesthood in Rome, Italy, in 1911. His first appointment was as assistant pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart at Dayton, Ohio, where he remained from 1911 until 1915, being transferred to St. Raphael's Church, Springfield, Ohio, for three years, 1915 to 1918. He was professor of Sacred Scripture at Mount St. Mary's Seminary from 1918 to 1921, when he accepted the pastorate of Our Lady of Loretto Church, Linwood, where he has since continued, also being in charge of Our Lady of Loretto Parochial School. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, and the Catholic Knights of Ohio. His address is No. 4944 Reeves Place, Cincinnati, Ohio.

HAROLD M. CHAPMAN.

Though New England was the place of his birth, Cincinnati has been the scene of Mr. Chapman's business activities for the last five years as the local sales manager of the Certain-Teed Products Corporation, manufacturers of asphalt roofing, linoleum, paints and varnishes, and similar products. He was born in Salem, Massachusetts, June 23, 1892, a son of James P. M. and Helen B. (Larabee) Chapman, the latter a native of Salem, Massachusetts, the former a native of Summerworth, New Hampshire, and for some years sales manager for the Jewel Belting Company of Hartford, Connecticut.

Harold M. Chapman was educated in the public and high schools of his native city and then attended Salem Commercial College. After completing his education he became associated with Stone & Webster, Incorporated, an engineering firm of national reputation, with which he remained for four years. The World War interrupted his business career at that time, and in March, 1918, he entered the United States Army, being stationed at Camp Hancock, Augusta, Georgia. In July of the same year he was commissioned a first lieutenant, after having spent some time at the Central Training School for machine gun officers, and he continued to serve in this capacity until his discharge in December, 1918. Returning to civil life, he then became associated with the Certain-Teed Products Corporation as a member of its sales force. In the following year, 1920, he was promoted to sales manager of the Cincinnati office of this company, in which capacity he has continued since then with offices in the Union Central Building, Room No. 1027. As a result of his pleasing personality, a thorough knowledge of his business, an undoubted talent for salesmanship, and an unlimited capacity for hard work, he has met with marked success. His principal source of recreation is hunting and fishing, while his religious affiliations are with the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Chapman married, in 1917, Genevieve R. Knapp, of Salem, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Chapman are the parents of two children, Samuel Everett, and Genevieve Ruth. The family residence is located at No. 5813 Valley View Avenue, Kennedy Heights, Hamilton County, one of Cincinnati's most attractive suburbs.

GUY WARD MALLON.

An outstanding member of the Ohio bar resident in Cincinnati is Guy Ward Mallon, who within the realm of his profession has rendered distinguished service to the State and his native city. A memorial of his progressiveness and contention

for clean elections is the Ohio form of the Australian Ballot System, of which he was the author. He was one of the four authors of the new city charter for Cincinnati, an instrument of which the people of that municipality are commendably proud. During the World War both he and his wife did yeoman service in welfare work, his wife serving overseas for one year. Three of his sons and two of his daughters served in the World War, so that it is readily seen the house of Mallon exemplifies almost to the last member of the family the spirit of active patriotism.

Guy Ward Mallon was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, April 28, 1864, the son of Patrick and Sophia (Beadle) Mallon. His father, a native of County Tyrone, North of Ireland, was a well-known lawyer, served as a judge on the Ohio bench and was the senior member of the firm of Mallon & Coffey. He died in 1896. The mother, who was born in New York State, died in 1894. The son Guy attended the grade schools and was graduated from the Woodward High School of Cincinnati, then entered Yale College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1885 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then entered the Cincinnati Law School, whence he was graduated in the class of 1888, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Admitted to the bar of the State of Ohio in 1888, he has been engaged in the practice of law to the present time. In 1904 Mr. Mallon became a member of the law firm of Mallon & Vordenberg, this firm being the successor of Mallon & Coffey, which entered into the law business in 1867 and continued under that style until 1888, Judge Mallon, the father of Guy W. Mallon, having been the founder and senior partner. In the latter year, the junior Mallon entered the co-partnership and the name of the firm was changed to Mallon, Coffey & Mallon. Upon the death of Mr. Coffey, Harry W. Vordenberg was received into the firm, and the style of the firm was again changed, this time to Mallon & Vordenberg, under which Mr. Mallon and his partner continue to practice, the present arrangement having been in force since 1904.

As has been stated, Mr. Mallon, who is a member of the Democratic party, has played an important part in the political history of Ohio and of Cincinnati. He was elected to represent his constituency in the Legislature, having accomplished that victory as a champion of the Australian Ballot System, which he was instrumental in having adapted to the use of the State of Ohio. It was he also who gave his name to this particular bill for the purification of elections, and he had the satisfaction of seeing his measure passed while he sat in the Legislature. This was one of the actually big things that Mr. Mallon achieved as a lawyer and legislator. Mr. Mallon produced his "Manual on Elections" in 1892, which is held to be a valued authority on the methods and procedure of elections.

He was one of the organizers of the Cincinnati Trust Company, and served as its president in 1901-03, resigning his office in the latter year that he might devote more of his time to his law business and other endeavors commanding his interest.

Mr. Mallon is deeply interested in the cause of education and was, for eighteen years, a trustee of the Ohio State University, and has been a trustee of Berea College, Kentucky, for thirty years.

He and nearly all his immediate family gave splendid service in various channels during the World War. He was a director of personnel in the Red Cross Service, and participated efficiently in other services. Mrs. Mallon served overseas with the American Expeditionary Forces, having charge of a Young Men's Christian Association post at Saumur, France. She was in actual service overseas for fourteen months.

Mr. Mallon is a member of the American Bar Association, the Ohio State Bar Association, the Cincinnati Bar Association. His clubs are the Cincinnati Business, University, Literary, Yale, of Cincinnati, Yale of New York, and the Lawyers of Cincinnati. He is an attendant of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He is a member of the Psi Upsilon college fraternity.

His chief recreation is taken in mountain-climbing, which he greatly enjoys for its varied and alluring elements.

Guy Ward Mallon married, November 12, 1891, at Columbus, Ohio, Hannah Neil, of which city she is a native. Children: 1. Mary, served in the Red Cross at Washington, District of Columbia, as a member of McCracken's Division, during the World War. 2. Henry Neil, served as a major of artillery in the World War. He was with the American Expeditionary Forces overseas for a short time. 3. John Howard, was first lieutenant of artillery, and served with the American Expeditionary Forces overseas for eighteen months. 4. Patrick, served as a pilot and bomber in the United States Army Aviation Corps. 5. Sophia Beadle, served in military hospital. 6. Horace Taft. 7. Hannah. 8. Dwight Stone.

Mr. Mallon has his law offices at No. 2003 Union Central Building, and his residence at Mount Auburn, Cincinnati.

ERNEST NUTTER BEATTY, M. D.

One of the leading members of the medical profession in Cincinnati is Dr. Beatty, who quickly is establishing for himself a reputation as a specialist in obstetrics. He was born at Lexington, Kentucky, August 21, 1895, a son of James P. and Mary Elizabeth (Nutter) Beatty, his father being a farmer, and with Mrs. Beatty, a resident of Lexington.

Ernest Nutter Beatty was educated in the public and high schools of his native city and then attended college, first, for two years, the University of Kentucky, Lexington, and then for one and a half years, Ohio State University at Columbus. The next two and a half years he spent in the Medical College of the University of Cincinnati, from which he graduated in the class of 1920 with the degree of Medical Doctor. Having spent one year as interne at Christ Hospital, Cincinnati, he commenced, in 1921, the practice of his profession, with offices in the Doctors' Building, No. 19 Garfield Place, Cincinnati, where he specializes in obstetrics. Dr. Beatty is a member of

the obstetrical staff of Cincinnati General Hospital. During the World War he served in the Students' Army Training Corps in 1917 and 1918 and at present is a first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps. He is a member of the Nu Sigma Nu fraternity; Newport Lodge, No. 358, Free and Accepted Masons; Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Loyal Order of Moose; Foresters of America; American Medical Association; Ohio State Medical Association; and Cincinnati Academy of Medicine. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Dr. Beatty married, in 1918, Madeline Louise Feigel, of Louisville, Kentucky. Dr. and Mrs. Beatty are the parents of three children: Vivian Louise; and (twins) Nancy Ann, and Mary Elizabeth.

FRED W. BREHMER.

A successful manufacturer of Cincinnati, who has won success through his own unaided efforts is Fred W. Brehmer, president of the Brehmer Machine Tool Company, of Cincinnati, Ohio. Mr. Brehmer was born on February 11, 1880, in Newport, Kentucky. His father was Frederick Brehmer, of Newport, who died in 1911, and his mother, Catherine (Summers) Brehmer, who is living. His father was a carpenter by trade.

Fred W. Brehmer was educated in the schools of Newport. He began to earn a livelihood by his own efforts when he was thirteen years old, and learned the trade of machinist. Afterward he worked for the Bickford Drill & Tool Company; and was superintendent of Miller & Peters just before he engaged in business for himself in 1909. His first establishment was on a small scale. It occupied a small shop in an old stable at Newport, Kentucky, and began business alone. He moved his business to Cincinnati in 1916 and occupied premises at No. 815 Broadway. He incorporated, on November 23, 1917, as the Brehmer Machine Tool Company, and

elected Mr. Brehmer president, and Martin L. Albrecht, secretary and treasurer (see following biography). The business grew apace. It occupies two floors, and employs more than fifty persons. It produces tools, jigs and fixtures, and the concern finds itself obliged to procure larger quarters. Mr. Brehmer is a Republican in his political opinions. He is a member of Robert Burns Lodge, No. 163, Free and Accepted Masons; also of the Scottish Rite bodies, in which he has received the thirty-second degree; and of Syrian Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a Protestant in religion.

Mr. Brehmer was married, in 1913, to Alma Weidner, a daughter of Stephen and Louise (Heitz) Weidner. They are the parents of Louise H. Brehmer, who was born August 11, 1916. The business address of Mr. Brehmer is No. 815 Broadway, Cincinnati, Ohio.

MARTIN LUTHER ALBRECHT.

A successful business man in Cincinnati, Ohio, is Martin Luther Albrecht, secretary and treasurer of the Brehmer Machine Tool Company, of which Fred W. Brehmer is president (see preceding biography).

Mr. Albrecht was born in the Queen City on December 4, 1886. His father, John M. Albrecht, a native of Ontario, Canada, and a printer by trade, came to Cincinnati early in life, and remained. He married Mary Bisdorf, the mother of Martin L. Albrecht.

Mr. Albrecht was educated in the schools of Hamilton, Ohio, and disclosed the artistic bent which led him to learn the trade of designer. He found ready employment at his trade with various concerns of the city until 1919, when he became associated with the Brehmer Machine Tool Company, and in the following year of 1920 was made secretary and treasurer of the company. He has continued to occupy this post for the five years that have followed. Mr. Albrecht's political affilia-

tion has been with the Republican party from the start of his career, although he has not been active in the organization. He is a member of Linwood Lodge, No. 567, Free and Accepted Masons; a thirty-second degree member of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and a member of the Knights of the Golden Eagle. He is a Protestant in religion.

Mr. Albrecht was married, in 1909, to Effie S. Rose, of Hamilton, Ohio, daughter of Samuel L. and Ida W. Rose, of that city. His business address is No. 815 Broadway, and his house address is No. 844 East McMillan Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

PAUL A. NEUHAUS.

Paul A. Neuhaus is one of Cincinnati's lawyers, practicing under his own name, with his offices at No. 401 Temple Bar Building. Though admitted to the bar in 1912, Mr. Neuhaus has only been actively connected with the profession since 1921. He was born in Cincinnati on October 5, 1886, son of Frederick Neuhaus, a native of Baltimore, and Johanna (Remke) Neuhaus. Before his death, Frederick Neuhaus held various civic positions in Cincinnati, and was a member of the Board of Education. Paul A. Neuhaus attended the Law School of the Young Men's Christian Association, and took the State Bar Examination with the class of 1912. From 1912 to 1917 he was engaged as a general accountant. In 1917, he enlisted for service and was sent to the office of the Quartermaster General at Washington, later he was transferred to the Ordinance Office at Cincinnati, where he was engaged in the settlement of unfinished contract claims.

Mr. Neuhaus supports the Republican party and is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Lafayette Lodge, No. 81, Free and Accepted Masons, and with the Knights of Pythias, Past Chancellor, and now (1927) keeper of seals and records.

In 1917, Paul A. Neuhaus married Emma F. Unger, of Cincinnati, daughter of Adolph and Josephine Unger. Mr.

and Mrs. Neuhaus have one daughter, Marion Alma, who was born on April 30, 1919.

THOMAS MALONEY.

No record of the development of Greater Cincinnati would be complete without the name of Thomas Maloney, building contractor and construction expert, who completed important public contracts and was a real factor in building the city of today out of the village of the past. He was a leader in many other phases of civic life, generous, charitable, Christian, and socially popular. Thomas Maloney was born in Galway County, Ireland, in 1853, son of Patrick and Mary (Kelleher) Maloney.

Educated in his native country, he came to America in 1876, settling in Cincinnati, where he at first practiced his trade of stone cutter and mason. Endowed with shrewdness and vision, however, not only for himself but for his town, he saw larger opportunities for service in the contracting business, entered it, and met with great success in the nearly half a century of his activity. In his later years two sons were associated with him. Among the important public works for which he contracted was the construction of the piers for the suspension bridge, which had been started in 1860, and which he completed. He also cut through the hill at St. John's Park in Hyde Park, which resulted in the linking of Madisonville with Cincinnati by electric transportation. In 1918 he installed the sewage system in Madisonville, a feat which won praise from public health experts throughout the country. Thus he won by merit his preëminence as a contractor.

Mr. Maloney was interested in politics and active in the Republican party and in the Blaine Club. Horse racing was his hobby, and he had a stable of fine thoroughbreds at the time of his death. He was a communicant of the Catholic Church. Mr. Maloney died at the age of seventy-three, on March 2, 1926.

In 1884 Thomas Maloney married Lucy O'Connell, daughter of Michael and Ellen (Logan) O'Connell, and seven children were born of the union: 1. Mary, wife of John J. Harrigan, of Cincinnati, and mother of Thomas Logan and Joseph Harrigan. 2. John G., served in the 129th Engineers, United States Army, in France for several months. 3. Thomas. 4. James. 5. Joseph. 6. Margaret. 7. Agnes. Mrs. Maloney and her children survive Mr. Maloney.

This man who carved out success for himself and at the same time made his business subservient to the best interests of the public he served is of the type of creative American business man to win the admiration of the whole country. Of a strong and forceful personality, he forged his way to the front, but he never forgot the rights and needs of others. He was genial, kindly, a fine Christian, and a devoted husband and father.

ARCHBISHOP JOHN T. McNICHOLAS.

An inspired and broad-minded leader of the Catholic Church in America, Most, Rev. John T. McNicholas, Archbishop of the diocese of Cincinnati, Ohio, enters upon his new responsibilities with a splendid record of achievement throughout his quarter of a century of religious service.

The Archbishop was born in Kiltimagh, Ireland, December 15, 1877, son of Patrick J. and Mary (Mullany) McNicholas. He was brought to the United States at the age of four and educated in this country, attending St. Joseph's College in Philadelphia; St. Rose College in Springfield, Kentucky; and St. Joseph's College at Somerset, Ohio. He was Lector of Sacred Theology at Minerva University, Rome, Italy, and granted the degree of Master of Sacred Theology in 1917. He was ordained a priest of the Roman Catholic Church in 1901. He has attained eminence in various departments of Catholic activities. From 1904 to 1909 he was a professor in the Dominican House of Studies, first in Somerset, Ohio, then in Washington, District of Columbia. Thence he went to New

His Grace, Most Rev. John T. McNicholas, O. P., S. T. M.

York City, where he labored for five years at St. Vincent Ferrer Church, and for three years as pastor of the Church of St. Catherine of Siena, 1913-1916. Eight years the Most Rev. McNicholas devoted to organization work for the Holy Name Society, which was instituted to combat profanity in every day life, and which now enrolls more than a million and a quarter members.

Rev. John T. McNicholas was elected bishop of the diocese of Duluth, Minnesota, July 18, 1918, and consecrated in Rome, September 8, 1918. After some years of service there, characterized by constructive leadership, Bishop McNicholas was chosen archbishop of the archdiocese of Cincinnati, which offers a fertile field for a church official of his initiative and broad understanding.

LOUIS F. WALTER.

More than thirty years of the constructive and useful life of Louis F. Walter, of Cincinnati, Ohio, went to building up the firm of Walter and Wallingford, pig iron dealers and brokers, which became a force for general business prosperity in the industrial life of the town. He was a broad-minded citizen and so delightful a man that he had a host of friends. His influence was always on the side of progress and general welfare. Louis F. Walter was born in Cincinnati, December 11, 1858, son of Samuel and Amelia (Myers) Walter. His father was born in Hagerstown, Maryland, son of Henry Walter, a prominent architect and builder of Cincinnati, who erected the Cathedral, Christ Church, and Lafayette Bank, among other notable structures. His uncle, William Walter, was also a prominent architect.

Louis F. Walter was educated in the Cincinnati public schools. Having completed the course, he entered the wholesale grocery house of Tweed and Andrews. His second business engagement was with Thomas A. Mack, who was the head of a flourishing pig iron business. When Mr. Mack died, Mr.

Walter in association with another employee, Mr. Wallingford, took over the business under the firm name of Walter, Wallingford and Company. Dealing in pig iron alloys and coke, they built up a large and successful business, reaching preëminence in their line. Mr. Walter was interested in all phases of community welfare and generous in contributing time, effort, and money to worth-while movements. He was a member of the Business Men's Club. Death came to him in his sixty-seventh year, January 28, 1926.

In 1916, Louis F. Walter married Mabel Howard, who is a woman of charming personality who entered wholeheartedly into all the activities and interests of her husband.

So engaging was the personality of Mr. Walter, so mellow his humor, so affable his disposition, so kind, gentle, and thoughtful his nature, that he counted his friends by the score. His hospitality and the happy atmosphere of the home he so loved gathered a pleasant circle about his fireside. He was charitable to a fault, always ready to help others in large or small ways, always sympathetic and unobtrusive in his good works. Though a Republican in politics, he was liberal in his views and devoted to the non-partisan best interests of the town he so loved. A substantial business man, a loyal citizen, a devoted husband, and a faithful friend, he measured up in every respect to the American ideal of the good citizen.

ROBERT G. THAYER.

His increasing activities in the general practice of law have been brought about by Mr. Thayer's well-applied abilities and his broad aptitudes in all branches of the profession in whose principles his training has been most thorough; and in that portion of the legal field of action in which he has established himself he maintains those traditions and usages of probity and rectitude that signalize the Ohio Bar. Prominent in Cincinnati's general public and business life, devoted to the city's organized advancement and its institutional progress. Mr.

Thayer is a citizen and a lawyer who merits the regard in which he is held by his fellow citizens. He is a son of Arthur L. Thayer, of Grafton, West Virginia, an executive official in the United States Railway Mail service, and of Mabel N. (Niswander) Thayer, of Bridgewater, West Virginia.

Robert G. Thayer was born February 9, 1898, at Parkersburg, West Virginia, where he attended the public and the high schools. His college course was taken at the University of Cincinnati, where he was graduated in 1920 with his degree, Bachelor of Arts, and from the Law School of that University he received his Bachelor of Laws degree in 1923. Mr. Thayer was admitted to the bar in that year, and he then commenced his general practice in association with the firm of Roettinger & Street, with offices in the First National Bank Building. A Republican in politics, Mr. Thayer with his vote and influence supports the principles of that party.

Enlisting in the United States Infantry, during the World War, Mr. Thayer was at first assigned to Fort Sherman, and he was afterwards transferred to Reserve Officers' Training Camp as an instructor, with the rating of top sergeant. He is a member of the college fraternities, Sigma Chi and Phi Alpha Delta; member of Calvary Clifton Lodge, No. 700, Free and Accepted Masons; of the Patriotic Order Sons of the American Revolution; Lawyers' Club; and a member of the board of directors of the American Business Club. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian Church; and he is a teacher of the Men's Bible Class.

Mr. Thayer married Lulu Frances Wyatt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Wyatt, of New Richmond, Ohio.

TYLOR FIELD.

A leader in the business world of Cincinnati, Tylor Field was born in the Queen City on September 26, 1875. He comes of an old English family long represented in the country. His father, Walter H. Field, was born in Cincinnati, in September,

1846, and died November 14, 1912. He was president of the American Cotton Seed Oil Company, and a successful and prominent business man. His mother was Abby Murdock (Tylor) Field, born in Cincinnati, where she lives at the age of seventy-one years.

Tylor Field attended the public and private schools, the Franklin school and the Lawrenceville school, at Lawrenceville, New Jersey. He was graduated from Harvard University in the class of 1897, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. His first business association after he left college was with the Bullock Electric Manufacturing Company, as secretary and general sales manager. He was serving in that capacity in 1903 when he resigned in order to join W. P. Anderson in founding the Ferro-Concrete Construction Company, of which Mr. Field is president. He became secretary and treasurer of the concern at the time of its organization, and succeeded to the presidency in 1924. The company is one of the largest in the country, and the largest in its field in Cincinnati. Mr. Field is a director of the Cincinnati Equitable Fire Insurance Company; of the Cincinnati Manufacturing and Cold Storage Company; secretary and treasurer of the Ferro Realty Company; director of the American Mortgage Company, Cincinnati Terminal Warehouse Company, American Building Lot Syndicate, and active in other corporations, and a director of the Community Chest. When the United States entered the World War, he was in government service in connection with ammunition, while in Sepetmber, 1918, he enlisted as a private. At the close of hostilities he was in Officers' Training Camp, and received an honorable discharge. His hobby is golf and he is a generous contributor to charities. During one year was organization chairman of Community Chest. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Commercial Club, Commonwealth Club, the Queen City Club, the Cincinnati Country Club, the Camargo Country Club, and the Cincinnati Automobile Club. In

He married, in Cincinnati, April 26, 1900, Augusta De Rose Lodge, born in Cincinnati, daughter of William and Mary G. Lodge, the father deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Dolle are the parents of four children: 1. William Lodge, born December 4, 1902, a graduate of St. Xavier College in 1923. 2. Mary Louise, born February 14, 1904, a graduate of Trinity College, Washington, District of Columbia. 3. Elizabeth Lodge, born April 15, 1907. 4. Louis J., Jr., born May 30, 1910.

REV. LAURENCE GEORGE WESSEL.

When the grandfather of George Laurence Wessel left his home in Hannaford, Germany, to settle in a foreign land, his destination was the city of Cincinnati, and here the family have since resided. His father, Joseph Wessel, and his mother, Louisa (Martin) Wessel, were both born in this city, and here their eight children were born, four of whom are living: Charlotte, wife of Frank Unger; Laurence George, Gertrude, and Edward. The father of the family died when but thirty-eight years of age, but the mother still survives and is living with her son.

Rev. Laurence George Wessel, son of Joseph and Louisa (Martin) Wessel, was born in Elmwood Place, Ohio, on May 6, 1891, and as soon as he was of age to attend school, was enrolled as a pupil in St. Aloysius Parochial School, graduating in 1904. His further preparation for college was made at St. Gregory Preparatory Seminary, where he studied for three years. Three years he spent then in St. Xavier College, and completed his studies at Mount St. Mary Seminary of the West. He was ordained to the priesthood, June 17, 1916, and placed as assistant in the parish of St. Pius Church, at South Cumminsville. After a year at this church, he was sent, on July 1, 1917, to St. William Church at Price Hill, and this congregation he served until October 1, 1924. At this time, he was placed over the Church of St. Jerome as pastor, where he is at present earnestly performing the sacred duties of his office.

During the World War Father Wessel applied for appointment as a chaplain in the army, but before he received his notification, the armistice was signed. He takes a keen interest in out-of-door sports and is an active member of the Knights of Columbus.

ROGER SYLVESTER MORRIS, M. D.

To his office as professor of medicine in the University of Cincinnati School of Medicine, Dr. Morris has bestowed also the accomplishments of a practical physician, as well as one who has imbibed from the Old World founts of medical learning the advanced science of their classrooms and clinics. He is a son of George Sylvester Morris, who was born November 15, 1840, in Norwich, Vermont, and was professor of philosophy at Michigan University, Ann Arbor, Michigan, for many years, and to the time of his death, which took place March 23, 1889; and who was for three years lecturer on philosophy at Johns Hopkins University; he married Victoria Celle, who was born June 1, 1850, in New York City, where she now resides. The first of the Morris family in America, came from Waltham Abbey, in England, in 1620. Professor and Mrs. Morris were the parents of: Roger S. Morris, of whom further; and Ethel Celle Morris, who lives in New York City.

Dr. Roger Sylvester Morris was born September 24, 1877, in Ann Arbor, Michigan, and graduating from the University of Michigan with his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1900, he prepared for his medical career in the Medical School of that University, where he was graduated in 1902. After taking a post-graduate course in Johns Hopkins University in 1902-1903, he took special studies chiefly at the University of Berlin, in Germany. Returning to the University of Michigan, he there served as instructor of internal medicine from 1903 to 1906, and was assistant resident physician at the Johns Hospkins Hospital, and associate in medicine in the Johns Hopkins Univer-

sity from 1906 to 1911. From 1911 to 1913, he was associate professor of medicine in Washington University, at St. Louis, Missouri. After engaging in sanatorium work, Dr. Morris came to Cincinnati in 1915 as Taylor professor of medicine, the position he now holds, and director of the medical clinic at the Cincinnati General Hospital. Since its opening in January, 1925, he has been consultant in Internal Medicine to the United States Veterans' Bureau's Diagnostc Center at the Cincinnati General Hospital. His professional affiliations are with the American Medical Association, the Association of American Physicians, the American Society of Clinical Investigation, and the American Heart Association. He is also a member of the University Club, the Cincinnati Country Club, the Cincinnati Automobile Club, and the Chicago Yacht Club. His hobby is sailing his sloop "Columbia" on the lake at Old Mission, Michigan, where he has a summer home. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Dr. Roger Sylvester Morris married, September 10, 1907, at Baltimore, Maryland, Mary Bledsoe, daughter of Mrs. R. H. Bledsoe, and they have one son, Roger Sylvester Morris, Jr., who was born August 12, 1911.

JAMES G. STEWART.

Following in the footsteps of his father, a member of the Ohio bar for some fifteen years, Mr. Stewart decided upon a legal career and has been a practicing attorney for more than two decades. He was born in Springfield, Ohio, November 17, 1880, a son of James E. and Mary E. (Durbin) Stewart, the latter a native of Mount Vernon, Ohio, the former a native of Cincinnati, where he practiced law after his return from the Civil War until his removal to Springfield, Ohio, where he died in 1889. During the Civil War he saw service with the 2d Kentucky Volunteers, and rose from private to the rank of colonel with which he was discharged, after having been wounded in action in the battle of Shiloh. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the Loyal Legion.

James G. Stewart was educated in the public and high schools of Springfield and then attended Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio, from which he graduated with the degree of Ph. B., in 1902. He then took up the study of law at the Cincinnati Law School, graduating in 1905 with the degree of LL. B. In the same year he began the practice of his profession in Springfield, but after three years, in 1908, moved to Cincinnati where he has continued in practice since then, at first alone, but since 1922 as a member of the firm of Nichols, Morrill, Stewart & Ginter with offices at No. 914 Provident Bank Building. His practice covers cases in the State and Federal Courts as well as before the United States Supreme Court. During the World War he served on the Cincinnati Legal Advisory Board and as one of the local "Four-Minute" speakers. He is a member of the American Bar Association, the Ohio State Bar Association, the Cincinnati Bar Association, the Cincinnati Country, University, Literary, Blaine, Cincinnati Gymnastic, and Cincinnati Business Men's clubs, and is also very active in fraternal affairs, being a member of Alpha Delta Phi, Phi Beta Kappa, and Phi Delta Phi, as well as of the various Masonic bodies including the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Sons of Veterans. His religious affiliations are with the Protestant Episcopal Church, and he finds his recreation chiefly in fishing and life in the open.

Mr. Stewart was married, in 1910, to Harriet L. Potter, a native of Jackson, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart are the parents of three children: Irene P., Potter, and Zeph.

THEODORE H. SCHOEPF.

As a consulting electrical engineer, Theodore H. Schoepf has gained for himself a high place in the professional life of Cincinnati, his adopted city. With a thorough education in several branches of engineering, he has also proved himself a man of fine natural ability, great steadfastness of purpose and

loyalty to any cause which he espouses. Progressive and enterprising, he has kept abreast of the times in everything that has to do with electrical engineering, especially the essentials of street railway work and organization. He has solved many puzzling perplexities of electrical street railway engineering by his own mental processes. In every phase of life he has shown the same high courage. He is of the most genial personality, open-hearted, and with a reputation for integrity and reliability. He has proved his faith by his works. Men and corporations come to him for advice and counsel confident that they can count upon it. He is vigorous and aggressive in his undertakings. He is also a man of strong convictions, and he never hesitates to voice his belief on any public question. In all the relations of life he has sought the right course, and his conclusions, when arrived at, are stoutly maintained and fearlessly followed.

Theodore H. Schoepf, son of Albin and Julia B. (Kesley) Schoepf, was born at Hyattsville, Maryland, December 11, 1874. His father, a native of Hungary, was engaged as principal examiner in the United States Patent Offices in Washington. He served during the Civil War as brigadier-general in the Federal Army, and had a brilliant record with the Army of the Potomac until wounded; he died in 1886. His wife, a native of Washington, died in 1914.

Theodore H. Schoepf received his preliminary education in public and private schools in Washington. He was graduated at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, New York, in 1898 with the degree of Civil Engineer, and the following year he took post-graduate work at the Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, Maryland. He then became associated with the Westinghouse Electric Company, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, remaining with this corporation for seventeen years. He started in the capacity of a construction engineer, and during the years 1901-07 he was assigned to the British Westinghouse Company for important work in Great Britain and on the Continent. He then returned to Pittsburgh, and when he

Wm. B. Gillespie

left the service of the company he held the title of general engineer. After the United States entered the World War, he was commissioned as captain in the Engineers' Corps of the Army, and assigned to the Fifth Reserve Engineers. Subsequently, this became the Fifteenth United States Engineer Corps, and with it he joined the American Expeditionary Forces, sailing from New York in July, 1917. He served overseas until March, 1919, when he was honorably discharged with the rank of lieutenant-colonel in the Engineers Corps. He participated in both the St. Mihiel and the Meuse-Argonne offensives. Upon leaving the army he became associated with the Cincinnati Traction Company as acting vice-president, thus continuing until October, 1925, when this company was taken over by the Cincinnati Street Railway Company. He then went into business in Cincinnati for himself as a consulting engineer, with offices in the Traction Building. He specialized in electrical traction work, both heavy and light. He had also served the Cincinnati Traction Company as a director, and he was vice-president of the Ohio Traction Company.

Mr. Schoepf is a Fellow of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, and a member of the Delta Chapter of the Theta Delta Chi Fraternity, also of the Cincinnati Engineers' Club, the Cincinnati, the Queen City, the Cincinnati Country, the Hyde Park Golf and Country, and the Camargo clubs, of Cincinnati. In his religious affiliation he is a Protestant. He finds his chief recreation in golf. He is unmarried.

DR. WILLIAM GILLESPIE.

In the medical profession of Cincinnati no physician and surgeon stood higher than Dr. William Gillespie, and neither in his profession nor in any other walk of life did he shirk his duty as he conceived it. Through more than a generation of active service Dr. Gillespie, who was of the third generation of physicians, was a worthy exponent of all that is best in medical tradition. He was thoroughly equipped for his work,

a consistent student of medical science, and amply equipped to cope with the problems of medical pathology and diagnosis, in the solution of which he excelled. He did a large amount of work among the poorer classes of society. He was always courteous and friendly in his attitude toward his medical brethren. While independent in his views, he never aroused antagonism, and was a careful observer of medical etiquette. His many years of membership in local medical societies, and his continuous service in the community, exacted from all who came within the sphere of his influence an expression of high appreciation of his worth and of deep valuation of his association. Emulating his honored father, who was a surgeon in the Civil War, Dr. Gillespie served as a surgeon with high rank in the World War at one of the most important base hospitals in France. Both his sons served with him in the war, leaving the university where they were students to enlist in the army. In the passing of Dr. Gillespie, the city of Cincinnati and the surrounding area lost one of the most skillful and faithful physicians. He was industrious, conscientious, self-reliant, familiar with the resources of his calling and sagacious and capable in their use. He was faithful to the best traditions of the medical profession, loyal to his patients, courtly in bearing and the soul of honor. He possessed in eminent degree the courage of his convictions reached by diligent study and investigation. He was not a faddist accepting with blind credulity the crudities of visionaries and the unverified theories of dreamers, yet no one was more ready and delighted to welcome and adopt the proven or plausible contributions to the physician's armamentarium.

Dr. William Gillespie was born in Rising Sun, Indiana, April 28, 1868, the son of Dr. William and Margaret (Boyle) Gillespie, and grandson of Dr. Robert and Margaret (Roberts) Gillespie. Dr. Robert Gillespie was the son of a captain in the British navy, and was graduated from the University of Edinburgh, Scotland, with the degree of Master of Surgery. Upon the completion of his education in his native land, he

sought the opportunities of the New World, arriving in the United States in 1819, and settling in a sparsely populated district of Indiana—the first in that section of the country to have a thorough and systematic training in medicine. He practiced both medicine and surgery until his death in 1846. His son, Dr. William (1) Gillespie, was born in Indiana in 1821, and read medicine under the preceptorship of his father. He later attended the Evansville (Indiana) Medical College, and afterward took a course in the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, whence he was graduated in the class of 1846. At the first call for troops for the Civil War, he enlisted and was sent to the front as assistant surgeon in the 7th Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry. (His father had been one of the first of the so-called "Black Abolitionists.") After serving for three months, he reënlisted for three years as assistant surgeon. Upon the organization of the 83d Indiana Regiment, he was transferred to that command, and afterward became chief surgeon, serving with distinction until the end of the war. He suffered great hardships, from the effects of which he never fully recovered. In his last years he was consulting physician to the whole countryside. He was affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Grand Army of the Republic. His wife was a daughter of James Boyle, of Scotland.

Their son, Dr. William (2) Gillespie, received his preliminary education in the grammar and high schools of Rising Sun, Indiana. He was graduated from the Ohio Medical College in 1890 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and at once became associated with his father, who had an extensive surgical practice, remaining with him until 1896, when he removed to Cincinnati. There he specialized in obstetrics, and enjoyed a wide and important consultation practice, particularly in his special field. In 1915 he became professor of obstetrics at the Medical College of the University of Cincinnati, and director of the service at the General Hospital, Cincinnati, in which positions he continued until his death, June 6, 1925.

Dr. Gillespie enlisted April 26, 1917, for the World War, and was commissioned a major in the Medical Section of the Officers' Reserve Corps, United States Army. In 1918 he was promoted to lieutenant-colonel, and organized Base Hospital, No. 25, at Cincinnati. Later he was ordered to Camp Sherman and then to France, at the head of his organization, the base being located at Allerey, which became one of the most important hospital centers in the World War. Dr. Gillespie remained in charge of his outfit until the end of the conflict. He had the unusual distinction of having both his sons with him and attached to the base hospital for the duration of the war. On April 19, 1919, General John J. Pershing, commander-in-chief of the American Expeditionary Forces, awarded a citation to Dr. Gillespie as "an expression of appreciation for exceptional, meritorious and conspicuous services at Base Hospital No. 25, France."

Following the signing of the armistice, Dr. Gillespie returned to Cincinnati and resumed his practice. He was a member of the obstetrics staff at the Bethesda Hospital, and was dean of obstetrics at the Cincinnati Medical College. He had served the Cincinnati Obstetrical Society as both president and secretary; was past president of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine; past president of the Alumni Association of the Ohio Medical College; member of the American Medical Association, the Ohio State Medical Society; a companion of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, and a member of the Caledonian Society.

Dr. William Gillespie married, in 1893, Mary Reamy, daughter of Pembroke Somerset Reamy. The family are members of the Avondale Methodist Episcopal Church, Cincinnati. The children of Dr. William and Mary (Reamy) Gillespie, all born in Cincinnati: 1. Dr. Thaddeus Reamy. 2. Dr. William Pembroke. 3. Dorothy, a student at Cincinnati University. Both the sons, veterans of the World War, are practicing physicians in Cincinnati.

Dr. Gillespie was a man of marked culture; he was public-

spirited and progressive. He was held in the highest regard by those with whom his professional and social activities brought him in contact. He was fond of his home and devoted to his family. In every relation of life he was the ideal man and thorough gentleman.

WILLIAM WOOD.

A merchant of the old school in Cincinnati, and long an important figure in the religious activities of that city, William Wood was acknowledged to be one of the leading laymen of Methodism in the Cincinnati Conference. For many years an auction and commission dealer in dry goods, subsequently a member of a large dry goods house, and finally the president of a white lead manufacturing concern, Mr. Wood enjoyed a very large and valued acquaintance in that section of Ohio dominated by the influence of Cincinnati. He was held in high esteem by his contemporaries in the business world. For a quarter of a century he was a class leader in the Walnut Hills Methodist Episcopal Church, of which body he was a trustee for many years, and for two decades he served the Sunday School as superintendent, being looked upon as a model holder of that position.

William Wood was born in Dutchess County, on the Hudson, New York, September 18, 1808, died in November, 1883, the son of Captain Ebenezer Wood. In 1822, when he was fourteen years of age, he was brought by his parents to Cincinnati, and his father engaged in the dry goods business on Lower Market Street, in that city. The son William, having received his education, displayed an inherited bent for merchandising. In 1831, when he had attained the age of twenty-three, he purchased a stock of goods, acquired a lease of the building containing them, at Sixth and Race streets, Cincinnati, and became an auction and commission merchant, operating under the style of William Wood & Company. In 1834, the business having grown to larger proportions, he moved to a location on Main Street, below Fourth Street, and received

George Pomeroy as a partner. The success attaching to the operations of the enlarged firm was most gratifying, and the concern again moved to better and more commodious quarters, this time to a location on Main Street, above Fourth Street. Here there was formed a new firm, known as Wood, Lockwood & Company, and this concern carried on extensive operations in dry goods, having a branch house in New York City, which was known as Lockwood & Company. Following the dissolution of this company, Mr. Wood again took his place in the business world by becoming a member of Hopper, Wood & Company, which had its headquarters on Pearl Street, Cincinnati, the ownership continuing in accordance with its style until 1842, in which year Mr. Wood withdrew in order to engage in another line of business. His newest venture was one of the most pretentious of his career. In association with Edward Conkling he engaged in the manufacture of white lead. Upon Mr. Conkling's withdrawal, Mr. Wood carried on the business as William Wood & Company, until 1867. In the latter year there was organized the Eagle White Lead Company, which was incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio, with a capital stock of $200,000. William Wood became president; his son, William C. Wood, vice-president, and his son-in-law, John E. Douglass, secretary and treasurer. This concern became one of the leading business enterprises in Cincinnati, and Mr. Wood and his associates became prominent in the commercial life of this section of Ohio.

Mr. Wood's religious life was a continuous manifestation of that devout spirit which actuated him all through the years. His service to the Walnut Hills Methodist Episcopal Church, as trustee, twenty-five years as a class leader, and twenty years as superintendent of the Sunday School, cannot be measured in terms of human language. He was a pillar of strength, a wise and resourceful official, a counselor of rare qualities, and a spiritual leader, whom all that knew him loved and delighted to honor.

William Wood married, April 8, 1831, Mary A. Hopper.

Children: 1. Mary Elizabeth, married James S. Burdsal. 2. William Christie. 3. Caroline Frances, married John E. Douglass. 4. Edmund Sehon (q. v.). 5. Charles H. 6. Alice S., married William Fletcher Boyd (q. v.). 7. Virginia J., married George W. Boyce. 8. James Franklin.

EDMUND SEHON WOOD.

Valiantly, and with a courage borne of the memories of many a hard-fought field in the waging of the Civil War, Captain Edmund Sehon Wood continues to occupy a conspicuous place in the thin blue line of Cincinnati's veteran soldiers, being the adjutant of the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic, and the sole surviving member of General Eli Long's staff, which figured in many important battles of the Rebellion. It is not for choice of a commanding position before his comrades and fellow-citizens that Captain Wood stands out as a leading officer of those who like him are facing the setting sun with a smile on their faces, and with the confidence that is synonymous with the hope of the complete victory that is to crown a life of faith. He is there because of the inherent qualities of mind and heart which have won for him the preferment of his former comrades-in-arms. Cincinnati, as do all other cities and towns, wherein abide the survivors of the greatest of all civil strifes, or whose soil treasures the hallowed dust of those who have gone to their place of untrammeled peace, delights to honor these noble souls, whose mellowing years bestow a benediction of peace and security upon the present generation.

Edmund Sehon Wood was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, May 1, 1842, a son of William and Mary A. (Hopper) Wood. He received his education in the schools of his native city, and at the age of seventeen years enlisted for service in Company L, 4th Ohio Cavalry. The Civil War broke upon the Nation, and our soldier boy Edmund was soon to be in the thick of the fray. He exhibited qualities which brought him to the attention of field and staff officers, and he was made a member of General

Eli Long's staff, this after he had been promoted to captain of Company K. He rendered conspicuous service on a number of bloody fields, being famous throughout his command for extreme bravery in action and under fire. In one gruelling battle he had his horse shot from under him, but with a fresh mount he carried on until the day was done and the field was won. He received severe wounds, the scars of which are not less precious than the many medals that have been bestowed upon him for his gallantry. His association with General Long as aide-de-camp marked a most important period of his service in the army, which lasted three years and two months.

Back from the scenes of carnage and glory, over which the dove of peace had hovered with the olive branch in its beak, Mr. Wood engaged in business pursuits in association with his brother-in-law, James Burdsal, Druggist, as cashier and book-keeper. He then became commercial traveler for the Eagle White Lead Company, established in 1843, of which William Wood was president.

The memories of '61-'65 were given their proper place in the records of the newly-formed branch of the Grand Army of the Republic, which was named Post No. 47, and in honor of William H. Lytle. Into this organization of his fellow-veterans Captain Wood infused a native energy and patriotic ardor which the years have never dimmed. The post made him its adjutant, and he still occupies that honorable and useful office.

He is a staunch member of the Republican party, in whose victories at the polls he has participated with true citizen's zeal, while its rare defeats, in national elections, he has never allowed to shake his political faith. His religious fellowship is with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Captain Wood married, in 1876, Elizabeth Bowen. For some years he has made his home at the residence of his sister, Mrs. William Fletcher Boyd, at Phillips and Purcell streets, Cincinnati.